THE DAILY GAZETTE:
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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

STATE NEWS.

SCARLET fever is epidemic in Johnstown.

THE Cambria Iron Company owns and has seven locomotives.

RICE & EWING'S hardware store in Greenville, was burned on the 7th inst. Supposed to be incendiarism. Loss about $10,000; fully insured.

TITUSVILLE, which is not named in the census of 1860, now numbers nearly 9,000, while Meadville, which is credited with 8,709 in 1860, now falls considerably below Titusville in population.

THE Lippincotts in Philadelphia, besides their enormous book making and selling trade, publish four magazines monthly, and are about to start a semi monthly journal called *The Medical Times*.

JOHNNY STEELE, is said to have recently received a letter requesting him instructions concerning $20,000 which he deposited in a New York Bank, during the high day of his prosperity and had utterly forgotten.

SETH T. HURD, Esq., of the Brownsville *Clipper*, went out riding with Hehn hold in New York, with footmen, outriders and $30,000 worth of horse flesh, a fact which took his breath away to the extent of half a column.

A YOUNG man of Columbus township recently interfered with the parson's perquisites, who was about to kiss the bride. The bridegroom assured the preacher that as he had paid for the ceremony, he was not going to have any of that fooling.

A NEW lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted on Thursday, in Erie, by warrant and dispensation of a Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, by Past Grand J. W. Stokes, of Philadelphia. The new organization is known as Lake Shore Lodge, No. 718.

A MAN named John Ellis was drowned in Frenchcreek, at Meadville, on Friday. His hat blew off and fell into the creek, and in attempting to recover it he got beyond his depth and being unable to swim was drowned before he could be rescued.

THE Greenville *Argus* says: "Stone" bore was the scene of a Base Ball Tournament on the 4th, in which the Greenville, Sharon and Mercer clubs participated—and also of a free fight in the evening, in which some excellent brick batting was done by a few Mercer roughs.

ON Tuesday last, at President, Venango county, a young lady named Mimm, while attempting to start a fire by pouring oil in the stove, was so severely injured by the explosion of the can, that she died the following day. Another warning to those who daily resort to this means of starting fires.

THE Butler *American* says: We learn that a fight occurred at or near Coylesville, in this county, on the 4th inst. One man is reported as very severely stabbed and others injured. The name of the man doing the cutting is Drake, but we have not learned the name of the injured man nor any other particulars.

THE Tidioute and Titusville Railroad looms up in all its fair proportions; books are open for subscriptions at the office of James Parshal, and there is a fair prospect that the stock will be speedily taken, and that ere long the whistles of the locomotive's demon will echo and re-echo among the hills of dashing, roaring Gordon run.

ALEXANDER SHAW, a farmer, living near Newry, Blair county, heard a disturbance among his horses the other night, and went out to ascertain the cause thereof. He did not return. In the morning he was found on the premises, quite dead, with the side crushed in and otherwise horribly injured. The horses had kicked him to death.

THE Republican County Convention of Mercer county will be held on August 1st. The Committee appointed Aug. 29th for the meeting, but changed it at the request of a number of voters who thought such a request was an easier, cheaper, quieter and less hazardous method of correcting supposed evils than the formation of a new party would be.

THE Presiding Elders and others of the Jamestown, Erie and Fredonia districts have fixed on Fair Point, on Chautauqua Lake as the proper place for locating ground for a yearly camp meeting of the Methodist denomination, and an appeal is made to the members of that church to contribute the necessary funds to make the purchase and fit up the premises.

MR. I. M. FULTON, of Hickory township, Forest county, on Saturday last, shot a very large buck deer, and on his way to White Oaks shot a yellow rattle snake, which measured four and a half feet in length and had fifteen rattles. Now, if any one can beat this for a rattle snake, let's hear from them. The venison was purchased by the Messrs. Humason, of the Venture House, White Oaks.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washington *Chronicle*, writing up the oil region, states that Johnny Steele, the ex-petroleum millionaire, is dead. This will be much news to Johnny, who is said to have lately received a dispatch from New York that there was $20,000 which he deposited there several years ago, and had probably forgotten all about. The report of his death doubtless grew out of various "dead" investments.

ABOUT noon Monday, two men, boisterously intoxicated, drove through the streets of Pleasantville in a farm wagon, and amused themselves by throwing potatoes at people whom the met. Soon afterwards they drove out of town towards Tyrrel's, and on descending the hill at Beem farm the horses ran away, running off the bridge and throwing both men out upon the ground. One of them was instantly killed, and the other fatally injured.

THE Somerset *Herald* tells the following serpent tale: While the driver of the stage coach, one day of last week, was on the way from Cumberland to Somerset, he passed on the road side a large black snake, measuring from eight to ten feet, and while endeavoring to kill it the snake ran before him, up the side of the stage into the boot. The passengers in the back were greatly frightened, and all jumped out declaring that they would go no further unless the snake was killed. With a great deal of labor the baggage was all taken out, when the snake was found in one corner of the boot and at once dispatched.

Idolatry of the Thermometer.

It is hard to explain on any intelligible basis, except, perhaps, that itching for unprofitable knowledge born into our nature, the eager curiosity of most people during very hot weather to know the variations of the thermometer. All day long an eager crowd may be found studying, under the full blaze of the sun, the weather bulletin of the Western Union Telegraph Company. We all seem to take a certain pride in being a little warmer than our neighbors, and to know that to-day is the hottest on record for a number of years fills us with secret satisfaction. It is something to be ahead of the rest of the world, even in discomfort.

But the worship of the thermometer seems not only absurd, but also foolish in no slight degree. For it sets the imagination working, and so if it does not actually add to one's physical discomfort, at least disposes the system to succumb more readily to the heat. To prohibit by law the sale or exhibition of thermometers during a hot spell, would be, perhaps, an unwarrantable stretch of authority, but the wise man who possesses a one will lock it up when the dog star rises, and steadily refuse to look at it until the setting of the same. Of the weather records one may safely say that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." The moment we see that the mercury is above ninety we begin to feel the heat ten times more than ever. In fact, watch the thermometer and you need never expect to be cool. The best way is to go about your business, if you have any and pay no attention to the heat.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE MOST WHOLESOME BEVERAGE in the market is Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 153.

GENERALITIES.

WOODCOCKS are plenty in the Nutmeg State.

GENERAL R. E. LEE is in or near Baltimore.

SENATOR YATES is at White Sulphur Springs.

BIRD catching is a penal offence in Prussia.

THERE were 189 deaths in Baltimore last week.

DUBUQUE is to have a monthly chess magazine.

PUBLIC drinking fountains are desired in Savannah.

THE California wheat crop is a short one this year.

TEN thousand law suits are now pending in Chicago.

THERE are only about 16,000 horses in New York city.

SENATOR BROWNLOW will probably not last much longer.

45,000 HOGSHEADS is the estimated crop of Kentucky tobacco.

MOTLEY and Phillips graduated at Harvard together in 1831.

A TWO hundred pound sword fish was eaten in Boston last week.

MADAME BONAPARTE, *nee* Patterson, is writing her autobiography.

29 POUND trout are among the attractions at Lake Winnipiseogee.

SIX vessels are now at New York quarantine with yellow fever aboard.

BERLIN is looking about for pavements and may light upon the Nicholson.

THE Cincinnati concrete pavements are said to be in a state of liquefaction.

A CRAZY preacher in Winona, Missouri, offers the police $1,800 to let him alone.

IMMENSE trains, heavily laden, leave Philadelphia for Cape May every day now.

NEW ORLEANS has two gas companies which are fighting for the right to light the city.

RUMOR states that Senator Sprague means to employ Chinese labor in his cotton mills.

WATERBURY, Connecticut, enjoys a free library, which has $200,000 worth of endowment.

CHICAGO is to have a camp meeting with one tent capable of accommodating 5,000 people.

GENERAL HOOD has three daughters, two of them are twins and the other one is not a twin.

HOTEL charges are declining in New York, $4 per day is all the Metropolitan now charges.

FIFTEEN New Yorkers refused to answer the impertinent questions of the census takers.

COULD it have been: That "Hogg's Tales" were written with a Hogg pen—[N. O. Times.

NEW YORK journalists propose giving Prevost Paradol a cordial and elegant public reception.

JOSEPH E. ANDERSON, an old citizen of Danville, Va., was murdered by unknown parties on Monday.

THE Chinese are not partial to insanity, and when an insane person is in China is exceedingly small.

NATHANIEL WILSON, known as the living skeleton, died last Friday in Boston, aged thirty years.

IN California they make bridles for horses out of the queues of Celestial convicts in the State prison.

THE hairdressers' shops of Madrid are crowded with poverty-stricken Spanish girls, anxious to sell their hair.

A NEVADA Enoch Arden played Old Sledge with the Philip for their mutual wife, and won her by two points.

IN Richmond, Indiana, is a pig with one head and two distinct bodies, eight legs, four ears, and two tails, both curly.

IN Boston they are giving their police men vacations of one and two weeks each, according to their length of service.

MAYOR SHURTLEFF, of Boston, is spoken of by the Democrats as a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

WHEN is a Chinese the most like a vegetable? Why, when a cue cumbers his head, of course.—[Com. Bulletin.

RYE BEACH is very gay this season, with two hops every week, besides concerts, fireworks and exquisite dressing.

"ENDYMION, or the Naughty Boy who cried for the Moon," is the name of a new burlesque now playing in Philadelphia.

DON JUAN FOSTER has a farm in Los Angelos and Diego counties, California, containing three hundred square miles.

THE GINN Brothers is the title of a new firm of booksellers in Boston. An exchange remarks that they must be "rum fellers."

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS reward is now offered for the apprehension of the murderer of the late Nathan Fenn, of Milford, Conn.

MRS. GORDON died in Norfolk, Va., the other day from the effects of chloroform administered by a quack dentist as a cure for tooth ache.

THE New York census makes the singular discovery, that there are in that city nearly sixteen thousand more voters than inhabitants.

THE Boston *Post* says the entire police force of a Pennsylvania town resigned in a body the other day, from lonesomeness. It was a man named Jones.

CINCINNATI has a lager beer saloon which draws ten thousand glasses of beer an hour during this sweltering weather, and a crowd to drink them.

FRED. DOUGLAS is spoken of as a candidate for Congress in the place of Mr. Noah Davis, recently confirmed U. S. District Attorney of New York.

THE Star glass works of New Albany have received all the machinery for their plate glass department from England and will soon have it in operation.

THEY are trying their best to keep the hogs out of the streets of Louisville, but find it a precarious and tedious labor, besides promising to decimate the city.

DR. THOMAS WALL and Wm. Patton, citizens of Springville, La., quarreled about a goat and Dr. Wall's funeral was attended by numerous mourning friends.

THE New York Seventh regiment started yesterday upon an excursion to Philadelphia and Cape May. It expects to be back in New York Saturday afternoon.

CHARLES RECTOR, one of the most respected citizens of Delevan, Wisconsin, committed suicide on the 7th inst. He had been mentally deranged for some weeks.

ED. STAPP and Tony Clifford, of Galveston, Texas, who lately went with a party buffalo hunting, were cut off by the Indians and are supposed to have been killed.

IN Franklin parish, La., Dr. W. W. Lee and Gr. H. Dunn got into a dispute about the height of cotton, in which Lee was shot through the breast, although not fatally.

A GHOST with squeaking boots is now disturbing Cincinnati's rest. This ghost started some two months ago in York, Pa., and has only gotten as far as Cincinnati in all this time.

MRS. JOHN HEWES tried to light a fire at Fort St. Vrain, Colorado, by using a can of kerosene. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the attempt to gather her to her fathers.

THE Indiana Republicans are now closing up the payment of a debt of $13,000,000 which the Democracy saddled upon the State while they had possession of its government.

TWO of the Pillsbury family are in the State prison. John C. has just been chosen Warden of the New Hampshire penitentiary, and a brother of his has a similar office at Albany.

A SINGULAR fatality has deprived many of the bear-tasers of Iron county, Mo., of nearly their entire stock. The bees die without any apparent cause, in many cases leaving their hives filled with honey.

A LITTLE child of Mr. S. Combs was burned to death at Groveport, O., on Sunday evening. A party of the children were playing with light procession and set the clothes of the unfortunate infant on fire.

TUESDAY was a great day at Joliet, Ill. Great public rejoicings took place on the occasion of the turning out of the first rail at their new Union Rolling Mill. Protection speeches were made and received with great applause.

A DROVE of hogs marching to New York was charged upon by a locomotive and twelve of them instantly became pork. The pigs have not had such a surprising rush made upon them since old Legion made such havoc by the sea shore.

AT Lancaster, Wisconsin, the son of the Hon. J. A. Barber, on his return home from the Naval School at Annapolis, attempted to murder the whole family on the 7th. He cut his own and brother's throat perhaps fatally. He was insane.

AT the Havre de Grace camp meeting an immense iron tank, capable of holding ten thousand gallons, is kept full of pure spring water, which is distributed from thence by pipes throughout the grounds. Nine hundred tents were already up on the 12th inst.

ONE of woman's rights has at last secured the recognition of Congress. The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill, as agreed upon by both Houses, provides that female clerks shall receive the same pay as males in "any of the grades of clerkships known to the law."

BISHOP ARMITAGE, of Wisconsin, publishes a letter to say that the canon ex communicating persons married by other than Episcopal clergymen (which has hitherto been accepted as the intention of some mad wag), was really "proposed by one of the youngest members of the council" and rejected by the rest.

WM. BRADFORD, an able and prominent young lawyer of Vernon county, Mo., was drowned while bathing in the Osage river on last Sunday week. He waded into the river while intoxicated in the presence of his wife, and in spite of her frantic entreaties for him to return, kept on till the water came over his head, and he was drowned.

HERE is one specimen of the new obituary verses in use by the Philadelphia *Ledger*: MCCLAY—On the 12th inst. GEORGE FRANCIS, infant son of Thomas and Kate McClay, aged 9 months.

This lovely flower bloomed awhile,
In earthly scenes below;
He now enjoys a Saviour's smile,
Eternally to grow.

THE bones of about 1,200 Chinese lately reached San Francisco, on their return to the Celestial Empire. They had been gathered up along the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, and were all there was left of a regiment of the laborers on that great work. They are taken home in pursuance of the contract by which they were originally brought into the country.

THE engraving entitled settlers attacked by Indians, which appeared recently in *Harper's Weekly* in the Journal says was drawn by Mr. C. S. Reinhardt. The Toledo *Blade* says it is the identical one used to represent Ossawatomie Brown repelling Border Ruffians, and as Mr. Reinhardt was not an artist in "Border Ruffian times it becomes a question of veracity between the two papers.

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THE Helena, Montana, *Herald* of the 30th ult. says: In walking up main street at a late hour last night, we noticed the looking glass in Bonner's saloon illuminated up. We stepped in and found them casting a huge gold brick—the largest one of the season—of the coin value of $20,000. It will be shipped East by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express in a few days. Mr. Bohm informs us that gold will generally be coming in from this out as last year at this time, on account of the late season, caused by the heavy snow storm and rains.

THE Newton (Illinois) *Press* of the 1st says: "During the night of the 18th of June, the residence of Mr. H. B. Bailey, some eight miles southeast of Newton, was broken open by a mob, who dragged him from his family, took him to a neighboring grove, where they bound him to a tree with bark, then beat, kicked, and bruised him in a most terrible manner, until it was thought he was dead, when the villains carried Bailey to near his residence and pitched him over the fence, leaving his wife to get the almost dead and suffering man into the house as best she could. While a portion of the mob were hacking Bailey, others remained at the house and gave vent to their wrath by spitting in his face and feathering Mrs. Bailey's head. And one God forsaken specimen of humanity played his part by using his foot on a little girl of eleven years, because she got from her bed and attempted to escape from the premises. This outrage was committed on a citizen whose character stands untarnished in the community where he resides."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

We find the following in the *California Medical Gazette*, from a correspondent:

"Some weeks since I was called to an infant of six months old, who was in a living condition apparently from the effects of a narcotic poison. It had taken no medicine except this syrup, of which it had taken, within ten hours, two doses of about one teaspoonful each. I had the syrup from which these doses were given, analyzed by a skillful chemist. There were ten drachms of soothing syrup in the vial, and it yielded of morphia and other opium alkaloids, 1 14-100 grains, very nearly one grain to the ounce of syrup.

"This result astonished me. The printed directions for administering the medicine are as follows: 'For a child under one month old, six to ten drops; three months old, half a teaspoonful three to four times a day until free from pain. In dysentery repeat the above dose every two hours, until the character of the discharge is changed for the better. Here we have a dose of morphine equal to ten drops of laudanum given to a child of three months every two hours, and double the quantity to a child of six months old.

"I have always discountenanced the use of this preparation, as I did not know its composition and supposed it was some anodyne; but I had no idea of its deadly strength. It is a familiar fact that children are very susceptible to the influence of opium, and four drops of laudanum have been known to kill an infant of nine months. I think it important that this analysis should be published, that the profession, and through it the public may be warned of the fearful effects of administering this dangerous popular nostrum. The quantity used in the community is enormous; doubtless it has killed hundreds of children, and would kill thousands, were it not by beginning in very small doses and gradually increasing, a tolerance of the immediate poisonous effects is induced, although the miserable little victims of domestic drugging are reduced to puny and cachetic creatures, that are carried off by the first disease that takes hold of them.

"I have ascertained that there are about 100,000 two ounce bottles of it sold annually in this city, making 200,000 ounces of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, contain ing 180,000 grains of morphine which are given annually to the babies of this State. No wonder that one-third of them die before they reach the age of two years."

CHEERFUL PEOPLE.—God bless the cheerful people—man, woman or child, old or young, illiterate or educated, hand some or homely. Over and above every social trait stands cheerfulness. What the sun is to nature—what food is to the stricken heart—which knows how to lean upon Him—are cheerful persons in the house and by the wayside. They go unobtrusively, unconsciously, about their silent mission, brightening up society around them with the happiness beaming from their faces. We love to sit near them, we love the expression of their eye, the tone of their voice. Little children find them out, oh! so quickly, amid the densest crowd, and passing by the knitted brow and compressed lip, glide near, laying a confiding little hand on their knee, lift their clear young eyes to those loving faces.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

41ST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Closing Hours of the Session—All the Appropriation Bills Passed—The Case of Georgia Finally Disposed of Six Millions of Dollars to be Placed at the Disposal of the President for Indian Service.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1870.

SENATE.

MR. HOWARD, from the Conference Committee on the Georgia bill, reported that the Committee were unable to agree upon a report and moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments. He thought the bill ought to be passed at this session, and this could be accomplished and the whole question settled by concurrence.

MR. TRUMBULL opposed the proposition as involving the abandonment of the position of the Senate in maintaining the right of the people of Georgia to hold an election during the coming fall.

Upon this suggestion MR. HOWARD withdrew his motion, with a view to the possible settlement of the matter in the Conference Committee.

MR. SUMNER, from Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the relief of Nicholas P. Trist, negotiator of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo.

Various private bills were reported and acted upon.

MR. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to deliver the Mount Vernon relics to Mrs. Mary Custis Lee. He was personally in favor of the bill, but had been overruled by the Committee.

On motion of MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, the bill to construe the act of March 21st, 1868, was passed. It allows a drawback on cotton goods exported prior to May 1, 1869, where internal tax was paid on the raw cotton, being intended to remedy the deficiency in the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury.

MR. ANTHONY was elected President of the Senate *pro tem.*, to preside during recess, and the Vice President having vacated the chair for the purpose.

The bill for a pension of $3,000 per annum to Mrs. Lincoln being considered, Messrs. BAYARD and MORRILL, of Vermont, opposed the bill as creating a bad precedent, and Messrs. CARPENTER and CAMERON favored it.

Finally the bill passed—yeas 28, nays 20.

The bill to constitute Houston, Texas, a port of delivery, was passed.

MR. CHANDLER moved to take up the bill to encourage the building of American vessels to engage in foreign trade, the passage of which he said was deemed by the Administration a matter of vital importance.

The bill was taken up and read. The first section allows a drawback equal in amount of duty on all iron and steel manufactured and to be used in the construction of vessels for foreign trade, and provides that upon all bonded articles on the Journal says will be drawn by Mr. C. S. Reinhardt. The Toledo *Blade* says it is the identical one used to represent Ossawatomie Brown repelling Border Ruffians, and as Mr. Reinhardt was not an artist in "Border Ruffian times it becomes a question of veracity between the two papers.

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Dormitory, in the village of Mackinaw. Passed.

MR. SAWYER reported the bill to repair the city of Milwaukee $100,000 advanced for the construction of a new harbor. Ordered printed and committed.

MR. COBURN reported the bill to provide for inventories of property of the United States in the District of Columbia. Passed.

Also, a bill to provide for the report of receipts and expenditures of the secretary and clerk of the House of Representatives.

MR. CHURCHILL introduced a bill to allow steamboats of the Canadian Navigation Company, built in the United States, to carry passengers and baggage between American ports. Passed.

The House then went to business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate amendments to House bills were concurred in, as follows:

To discontinue the Clarksville (Ark.) Land District.

For the relief of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company.

To require National Banks going into liquidation to retire circulating notes.

To declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Louisiana for railroad purposes.

Granting the Painesville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right of way to build a bridge across the Big Wabash river.

To vacate Fort Dakota military reservation, Dakota Territory.

Objection was made to taking up Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill, and the bill remains on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bills on the Speaker's table were disposed of more summarily. They numbered about eighty, of which twenty-five were for railroad grants. The latter were objected to even before the clerk had time to read the titles. Others were either objected to and remained on the Speaker's table or were referred to appropriate committees, with the exception of a few, which passed, viz:

For the relief of the Third Arkansas Cavalry.

Granting bronze ordinance for the erection on equestrian statue of Gen. Rawlins.

Authorizing the continuance of the invention for post marking mail packages.

Granting condemned cannon for a soldiers' monument at Omaha.

Repealing the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Josephine Griffin.

Removing the political disabilities of G. H. Bird, of Maryland, and M. C. Butler, of South Carolina.

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"I have always discountenanced the use of this preparation, as I did not know its composition and supposed it was some anodyne; but I had no idea of its deadly strength. It is a familiar fact that children are very susceptible to the influence of opium, and four drops of laudanum have been known to kill an infant of nine months. I think it important that this analysis should be published, that the profession, and through it the public may be warned of the fearful effects of administering this dangerous popular nostrum. The quantity used in the community is enormous; doubtless it has killed hundreds of children, and would kill thousands, were it not by beginning in very small doses and gradually increasing, a tolerance of the immediate poisonous effects is induced, although the miserable little victims of domestic drugging are reduced to puny and cachetic creatures, that are carried off by the first disease that takes hold of them.

"I have ascertained that there are about 100,000 two ounce bottles of it sold annually in this city, making 200,000 ounces of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, contain ing 180,000 grains of morphine which are given annually to the babies of this State. No wonder that one-third of them die before they reach the age of two years."

CHEERFUL PEOPLE.—God bless the cheerful people—man, woman or child, old or young, illiterate or educated, hand some or homely. Over and above every social trait stands cheerfulness. What the sun is to nature—what food is to the stricken heart—which knows how to lean upon Him—are cheerful persons in the house and by the wayside. They go unobtrusively, unconsciously, about their silent mission, brightening up society around them with the happiness beaming from their faces. We love to sit near them, we love the expression of their eye, the tone of their voice. Little children find them out, oh! so quickly, amid the densest crowd, and passing by the knitted brow and compressed lip, glide near, laying a confiding little hand on their knee, lift their clear young eyes to those loving faces.

The bill amending the act of the 20th of June, 1864, by allowing the same rates of drawback of internal duties on brandy and other distilled spirits exported to foreign countries, as allowed on rum and alcohol, passed.

The following Donating the United States barrack, &c., at Galveston, to that city, for the establishment of a soldiers' home,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 113@113⅛.

IT IS generally conceded by both Democratic and Republican journals that Illinois has now the best Constitution of any of the States of the Union.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON is engaged in writing "a constitutional vindication of my policy." We do not know but the revival of the Third Party here has had something to do in encouraging the great flag distributor to again come up to the surface.

FROM present indications there will be a heavy vote out at the Republican primary meetings on the 27th proximo. Not withstanding the slight bolt, the party hereabouts remains sufficiently strong and united to successfully fight both the Democratic and the new party.

THIS DAY at noon Congress will adjourn and the country will breathe easier. But little business was transacted during the long session and an immense number of public and private bills were left untouched. The old complaint too much talk and too little work can be truthfully made against the expiring Congress. Until the members of the National Assembly learn that speech making is not the only work expected to be performed by them while in Washington, we can hardly hope for a more expeditious transaction of business demanding attention.

THE TELEGRAMS by the cable were so contradictory yesterday that we are hardly able to reflect the war appearances in Europe. It is not improbable that Prussia will in turn assume the aggressive towards France and demand satisfaction for the wanton insult received. Whether war comes or comes not out of the present complication, it is inevitable between the two great powers aroused into anger. The near future will develop new causes for war, and a great struggle may safely be anticipated between the French and Prussians for the "balance of power," in which all the great European powers may ultimately become involved.

IT IS A SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FACT that none of the newly enfranchised colored citizens of the county have in any wise awarded sympathy or co-operation to the new third party movement. Not one of them was known to attend the primary meetings of the bolters, and the one elected as delegate, without his consent, to the July Convention, came out promptly in a card and in no uncertain way denounced the disorganizers, and asserted his allegiance to the great party that had lifted his race out of bondage and clothed them with the full rights of citizenship. The colored people will vote solidly with the Republican party, and a more grateful course on their part could not be desired.

THE CASE OF PAUL SCHOEPPE, the Carlisle murderer, again excites public attention. His friends have tried so hard to save his life that it would seem a great pity after all their exertions that the miserable man should have to lay down his life on the gallows. The Governor can well afford to use clemency in the case. The prisoner must have undergone terrible torture through the long year which his life has been hanging on a thread, and that seems to be punishment enough for him if he be guilty, and there are many who yet believe him innocent of the dark crime of which convicted and sentenced to death. In leaning to the side of Mercy, Gov. Geary will win the approval of all the charitable people of the State, and Justice will not suffer.

THE ORGAN of the disorganizers said yesterday that Thomas M. Marshall, Esq.,

"By his able, eloquent, consistent, uncompromising advocacy of the principles of the party—by fighting her battles in season and out of season—had justly earned the title of 'champion of the Republican party,' and was favorably known and esteemed all over the State, and far beyond the limits of the State."

Just so. Mr. Marshall is an uncompromising and *"consistent"* advocate of *"the principles of the party."* He is "favorably known far beyond the limits of the State as the champion of the Republican party." But he is opposed to the course of the bolters and their organ in their attempt to disorganize the party. He has no fellowship with them and will have none. If he advocates the principles of the party and is opposed to the new organization, pray what principles does it advocate? Certainly not those of Republicanism? Did Mr. Marshall, with the view of promoting the interests of the party, not appoint the present Chairman of the Executive Committee, whom the organ of the independent organization vilifies every day? If he is *"consistent,"* what are the disorgnanizers?

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Bill which provides for funding the National debt at a low rate of interest has passed both Houses of Congress, and now awaits the signature of the President, which will no doubt be appended at once, as it is in substantially the same terms as those recommended by the Executive and Secretary Boutwell.

If the object of the bill shall be attained it will not only greatly diminish the annual expenditure of the government, but also be the means of introducing a large amount of foreign capital into the country. And we see no reason why it should not be a success. Vast sums of money are lying constantly idle in European countries, and their possessors are looking for some safe and permanent security in which to invest them. Any loan which may be thrown on the money market in London will be taken up in a few days, if capitalists are only satisfied that the security is good, and there will be no drawback in the fulfillment of the stipulations of the contract. Wait of sufficient explicitness in acts creating loans, and the consequent legislative "tinkering" and bickering in relation to them have seriously affected our credit abroad. European capitalists dread the lack of stability which seems to characterise us in relation to our contracts, which are construed differently by different parties and legislatures. The "watering" and consequent depreciation of the value of stocks of corporations in this country has produced a feeling of distrust in the minds of foreigners of capital, which makes them chary in investing in American securities. Besides, imposition and deception have frequently been practised on many lenders abroad, by agents of corporations who cared more for their personal interests than the enhancement of our credit or reputation of the country. But notwithstanding all this, we do not apprehend any serious difficulty or delay in negotiating with foreign capitalists bonds for one thousand five hundred millions of dollars at the rates of interest specified in the act of Congress which has just been passed, inasmuch as they are a government security and its faith is pledged for their redemption.

Another matter will render the bonds popular abroad. Ever since the close of the war, our Government has shown a determined disposition to liquidate the public debt at as early a period as possible, and by steadily and largely reducing it from month to month, since the present administration came into power, has demonstrated her ability to do so. Although sinking funds have been established by some of the governments of the Old World at different periods in their history, they have never been productive of great results. Ours is almost the only Government that has shown a determination to rid itself of a large public debt.

Moreover, our country is comparatively in its infancy. It has a brilliant future in prospect. Its resources have only begun to be developed. It is constantly increasing in wealth, population and power, and and of its ability to cancel its obligations no one who informs himself as to its manufactures, its agricultural and mineral resources, its untiring industry and progressive development can entertain the slightest doubt.

The funding of our public debt, in the manner proposed, will be an international benefit. It will afford an outlet for the vast unemployed capital of Europe, and largely increase our own. It will be a profitable and permanent security for the investmen. of the capital with which countries in the eastern hemisphere are glutted, and will at the same time enable us to develop more rapidly and extensively the great resources of the country.

The bill as passed, and a synopsis of which was published in our telegraphic columns yesterday, provides for the issue of three separate classes of bonds, viz: two hundred millions, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum; three hundred millions, at four and a half per cent., and one thousand millions, at four per cent., these having a period to run of ten, fifteen and thirty years, respectively. Thus it will be seen that the reduction in interest will amount to many millions of dollars annually.

THE SITUATION.

The "organ of the new party" treated its readers yesterday to a very refreshing history of the political situation in Allegheny county, in the course of which it charged the legislative delegation to Harrisburg with selling out the interests of the party for a mere "mess of pottage," and "bartering away the claims of the county" to a United States Senator. If this charge were based upon fact, it might have some weight, but those who have the best means of knowing declare there is not a word of truth in it. It is well known that there were two candidates in this county for United States Senator, both of whom were held in high esteem by their respective friends. Much bitterness was manifested privately in the contest, which never appeared upon the surface. As soon as the Legislature assembled, the scene of conflict was transferred from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg. The Allegheny county delegation held a meeting in the room of one of the Senators, and at the suggestion of one of the candidates a secret ballot was had for the purpose of testing which had the greatest strength. The gentleman who suggested this course declared that if it did not appear after the vote was taken that he had a majority in his favor he would retire from the field. Mr. Graham was opposed to a secret ballot, and voted an open ticket, declaring that he would vote for Mr. Marshall as long as his name was mentioned in connection with the United States Senatorship. Major Morgan also declared, publicly, his preference for Mr. Marshall, while Col. Errett voted for Mr. Moorhead. For whom the individual votes of the other members of the delegation were cast, no one knows, we believe, till this day, except that that two of them must have voted for Mr. Marshall, and three for Mr. Moorhead, for when the ballots were counted it was found that the delegation were equally divided between the two candidates. As soon as the result was known, Mr. Moorhead retired from the contest, and the next morning Mr. Marshall withdrew his name. There was neither barter nor sale here. On the contrary, some of the friends of the respective candidates gave the most positive assurance that they would vote for no others as long as their names were before the Legislature. This showed there was no ignoring the claims of Allegheny county to the United States Senatorship. When the candidates withdrew their names the delegation, of course, could not vote for them. Those who now complain of "barter and sale" evinced the most determined purpose to defeat Mr. Marshall, and Senator Graham was charged with being too earnest for his election.

But we desire to put the following question to the editor of the *Commercial*, who asserts that the Allegheny county delegation sold out Western Pennsylvania for a "mess of pottage," Did you not say to a member of the legislature that as Mr. Moorhead had developed no strength in the contest, you were in favor of John Scott of Huntingdon? We ask a plain Yes, or No, to this question. If an answer is not given, there are gentlemen of integrity who will feel themselves called upon to state the facts. By whom then were the claims of Allegheny county ignored? By the editor of the *Commercial*, who declared he preferred Mr. Scott to Mr. Marshall. And this greatly astonishes us, because Mr. Scott was well known to be the choice of Senator Cameron! We believe things are not as bad as they are represented to be. Senator Cameron can make an honest and judicious choice.

We wish then, our readers to mark this fact, that the editor of the *Commercial* preferred Mr. Scott to Mr. Marshall, who is a citizen of Allegheny county! although he said yesterday, that 26,000 voters would have "rejoiced" in his election to the office of United States Senator. Our editor and the people are evidently on different sides.

The same paper charges that there was a conspiracy "last year to defraud Governor Geary out of the re-nomination, against the wishes of nine-tenths of the party." We ask a decided answer to the following questions: Did the editor of the *Commercial* not make a personal appeal to several persons from this county who were at the Philadelphia Convention to use their influence to secure the nomination of Hon. J. D. Coleman, of Lebanon, in order to defeat Gen. Geary? Did he not go to Philadelphia and endeavor by his personal influence to defeat Governor Geary? There are several gentlemen ready to prove that he did these very things. It is plain then that the *Commercial* claims to be only one-tenth of the people, as nine-tenths were for Mr. Geary's re nomination, and it was opposed to it. Let it be remembered that Mr. Coleman is a strong personal friend of General Cameron. Yet, he was preferred by the organ of the bolters to Governor Geary. Another good omen.

The next charge is that the majority of the Republican party has dwindled down from eleven thousand in 1868 to four thousand in 1869, and that "our candidate for Commissioner was beaten." Why this great falling off? Through whose agency was our candidate for Commissioner beaten? There are many good meaning and honest people who hesitate not to assert that the *Commercial* has demoralized, to some extent, the Republican party by its continual abuse of its members and everlasting fault finding. The very men who last year by their divisive course defeated our candidate for Commissioner, have organized an independent party with the view, if possible, of defeating the whole ticket this fall, and electing Democrats to every position. If the people are prepared for such a result, we will bow to their will, although we would sadly deplore the consequences. We are convinced, however, that there is no danger.

This is the real situation of affairs. We challenge the bolters and their organ to disprove it.

REPUDIATED BY ITS OWN NOMINEES.

The bolter's organ has been endeavoring to deceive its readers by assuring them that the work of disintegration was making the most "gratifying progress" throughout the county. These statements, made from day to day, have only filled the minds of those who know better with disgust and contempt for those who have the barefacedness to make them. The letters which inspire the organ of disruption with so much hope, are believed, very generally, to be manufactured in its own office, although conveniently dated at some "remote" township in the county. Some of these letters are said to be from persons who it is well known have no sympathy whatever with the organization of a new party, but on the contrary are laboring with all their might to defeat its objects. Love letters may be written to order, but the Republicans of Allegheny county are too far beyond the outer circle of ignorance to be imposed upon by squibs manufactured for the express purpose of creating discontent in their ranks. The game will not work, and the sooner it is abandoned the better for the honor of those concerned. The people do not want a new party, and will resist all attempts made to frame one by every fair and possible means.

The letter of declinature from Hon. D. N. White, one of the nominees of the bolters' on the Assembly ticket, which we publish this morning, manifests anything but "gratifying progress" in the work of disorganization. Mr. White is well known, far beyond the limits of the State of Pennsylvania, as an honest and upright citizen, devoted to the interests of the country and the unity and integrity of the Republican party, and as always having been opposed to disorganization. The bold and fearless stand which he took against Know Nothingism, when he was Editor and Proprietor of the GAZETTE, has endeared him to many who, at the time of that insane moment, contended fiercely against him. But knowing the dangers with which disorganization was fraught, at a great pecuniary sacrifice, he boldly resisted the attempts that were made by designing and unprincipled politicians to proscribe citizens of foreign birth. Those who were his strongest opponents then are now fully convinced that he was right.

Lapse of years has produced no change in him. His manly and patriotic letter shows that he is as much opposed to disorganization now, as he was when Know-Nothingism was rampant. He not only refuses to accept the nomination tendered him by the bolters, but declares that the movement is ill advised and pregnant with danger, and that therefore he can have no sympathy with it.

It is a source of felicitation to us that a man of Mr. White's experience, profound wisdom and solid judgment, as well as unsullied character and sterling honesty, should endorse, as he does in his letter of declinature this morning, every sentiment that the GAZETTE has uttered in regard to the organization of a new party, and the motives which prompted it. His old Whig friends in the county, whose name is legion, will rejoice with all their hearts when they read his noble letter, and find that no flattering political bait can tempt him to join the ranks of disorganization, and that removed as he has been for many years from the maelstrom of politics, he can sit down in his peaceful rural home and deliberately pen an endorsement of the teachings of a journal from which he long since voluntarily severed himself, and which owes to him much of its present prestige and power.

We have no fear of the result. Mr. White's letter, published over his own signature, proves that the bolters are despised by the very men upon whose force of character and high reputation they hoped to ride into power and secure for themselves the spoils of office. Despised and rejected as they are by their own nominees and the people, the disorganizers are in the last throes of political death, and are using every means in their power to induce the Republican party to accept of their nominations, that they may not be buried in a grave so deep that they will never know a resurrection.

"Charles Boehler, July 10"—Startling Realization of an Ominous Dream.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The printers in the German newspaper offices are discussing with bated breath and startled faces, a peculiar circumstance well calculated to send a nervous thrill through a superstitious body. It is all about "only a dream," but there is a marvelous coincidence in the case. Charles Boehler, the German printer, who, in a fit of delirium tremens, killed himself by jumping from a third story window, was buried yesterday, July 10, his funeral being largely attended. Some three years ago this unfortunate man was working at the case, side by side with his intimate friend, Chris. Stieler, at the *Volksblatt* office. One noon Stieler came into the composing room, having on his face an unusually serious expression. Asked as to the cause, he gathered a group around him from among the printers, and as they sat in a neighboring saloon over their beer, he described to them how, in his sleep, from which he had but recently awakened, he had seen, slowly drawn before him by black-plumed white horses, a somber hearse, containing a full-length coffin, on which, in large letters, was inscribed "Charles Boehler, July 10."

This dream, no more singular than many that every reader of this has had, but fearfully ominous to a superstitious mind, did not have much effect at that time on many of those who heard it. It was not forgotten, however, for on the 10th of July, last year, Boehler was congratulated by his friends who knew of the dream on the fact of having alive and in good health. Boehler remarked: "Well, I've got another year to live yet." He had only one year, however, for, according to the dream, he was buried on July 10th.

It is thought by some that Boehler brooded over this dream, and as the fatal day slowly and swiftly approached, and that he was superstitious enough to be thrown into an excitement from which he sought refuge in liquor. However that may be, liquor brought him to his grave on the day of his dream.

AN agrieved gentleman writes as follows to the Cleveland *Leader*:

"*Messrs. Editors:* In this morning's issue of the *Leader* there is a notice of the arrest of Wm. Lloyd for housebreaking, etc. The facts in the case are as follows: There was some misunderstanding between Mr. Lloyd and his wife, and she applied for a divorce, since which she has been living with a neighbor. On Saturday his son, who was taking care of the place, came to Cleveland with a load of produce, and in his absence the wife broke into the house and carried away all the furniture that she could and on Sunday Mr. Lloyd went and took them from her and brought them home again. Who ever gave you the information you got misinformed.

* * *

CARD FROM D. N. WHITE, ESQ.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE:

Gentlemen—A correspondent in your paper this morning reminds me of a duty which I owe to the Republican party, and which I have been contemplating ever since the proceedings of the Independent Republican Convention reached me, but which I have delayed from a repugnance to do anything to increase the unhappy dissention prevailing in the Republican ranks.

With all due respect to the gentlemen who signed the call which originated the July Convention, which did me the honor to select me as one of their candidates for the Legislature, I do not and cannot approve of their undertaking, and had I been aware that my name would be presented to the Convention, I should have taken prompt measures to have withdrawn it—not because I do not respect the gentlemen engaged in the movement, believing that most of the signers to the call were actuated by proper motives—not because I do not consider it an honor to have the approbation of so respectable a body of constituents—but because I regard the movement as unnecessary, unwise, and fraught with danger to the best interests of the party.

If there are evils in the interior workings of the party, and I do not deny them, although I think they have been exaggerated, they can be corrected within the party. To deny this would be to give up the whole system of free suffrage, and to acknowledge the government by the people a failure. If every time we discover what we consider unfairness or imagine we have found corruption in primary meetings and conventions, we must take the position of independent movements for the purification of the party, how long will it be before the party itself will become an army of stragglers, without cohesion, without power, a mere rope of sand, a thing of contempt?

Evils are inseparable from the management of all institutions controlled by imperfect men. The wit of man never has and never can contrive a system free from the attacks of designing men. Our governments, our legislatures, our municipalities, and even our churches, are suffering to a greater or less degree from the very evils charged upon the machinery for nominating candidates for office. And what, pray, is to protect the reform movements from the very evils complained of as incident to the regular nominations?

All parties, to be efficient, must have their accredited authorities, duly and legally appointed in accordance with established usages. The Republican party in this county, which has had such a brilliant history, has its regular, legal organization, which has come down from the first Convention held to organize the party. Every Republican owes a fealty to the party so organized, and when a Convention has been thus legally called, it is his duty and his privilege to attend the primary meetings, and there exert himself for the selection of honest and judicious men to represent him in the approaching Convention. The correction of all evils is thus always in the hands of the members of the party, and if they are not corrected, it is not the fault of the organization, but of the people themselves in their primary capacity. If it cannot be done in this way, I know no other remedy. Independent movements will not do it, because to be successful they must command the support of the bulk of the same party which was so corrupt as to require so revolutionary a movement, and a change of name will not make men any better.

Times arise in the history of the Republic when it becomes the duty of the people to to discard old party principles and ties, and to enter into new combinations with new and vigorous principles. It was thus that the Republican party was founded on the ruins of the old Whig party, and the old Jackson party, and with a vigor, and power, and earnestness, never excelled in this or any other country, arose suddenly to the control of the National Government. Since that time, its history, grand, wonderful, glorious, is *the* history of our country. It will stand out on the pages of the future historian as marking the proudest era of our national life. It has raised our country to the highest pinnacle of greatness in the eyes of all nations. It has stricken the shackles from four millions of manacled hands. It has made union of the States possible, by making it possible for every citizen to go everywhere, uttering his thoughts freely on every subject. This party to-day is in the vigor of its manhood. It has control of nearly all of our States, as well as our National Government. It has still a great work to do to conserve its vast achievements, and cannot lay down the sceptre of its power without ruin to the best interests of the country.

The Republican party of Allegheny county has a history to be proud of. It was the first organized Republican party in the State, if not in the nation. The first Republican State Convention was held in Pittsburgh, under its auspices, as well as the first National Republican Convention. It has stood by the country and the government in the darkest hours. It has rolled up vast majorities for the Republican faith and the Republican candidates, time and again, carrying cheer to fainting hearts, and arousing the courage of the despondents. With such a cause and such a history shall we now fritter away our strength for real or imaginary evils in our mode of nominations, and by our divisions trail our long victorious flag at the feet of modern Democracy? For one I cannot do it. Already are our political foes chuckling over our folly, and are assuring themselves of certain victory next fall. In my candid opinion, the only hope of defeating their expectations is for Republicans to stand by their old regular, legal organization, to send good men to represent them in the August Convention, and thus securing a good ticket, assure themselves of an old-fashioned victory.

Having thus given some of the reasons why I cannot unite in the so-called reform movement, I take this opportunity to re-announce to the Republicans of this county that my partial friends will again present my name for nomination to the Legislature at the ensuing August Convention.

My nomination for the Legislature last year was made without any solicitation on my part. During the late session of the Legislature I endeavored honestly to do my duty to the best of my ability, giving my entire time during the session to its labors. I would be gratified to know that my fellow-citizens approved of my course, and on this ground mainly would a nomination and election have any charms for me. D. N. WHITE

SEWICKLEY, July 12, 1870.

HON. ANDREW STEWART, of Pennsylvania, is not the oldest living Congressman. Hon. Ezekiel Bacon, of New York, now 94 years of age, was elected to Congress from the Berkshire District, in Massachusetts, in 1807, and sat for three successive terms. It is consequently sixty-three years since he was first elected to Congress. His first vote was given in 1800, for Mr. Jefferson, and his last in 1864, for Mr. Lincoln. He has been for many years the oldest living graduate of Yale College.

THE three railroads on the shore of Lake Michigan, between Manistee and New Buffalo are to be consolidated under the name of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Company.

"ICH BIN DEIN."

[The following ingenious production, written in five different languages, viz., English, Latin, Greek, French and German, is clipped from an exchange.]

In tempus olt a hero lived,
Qui loved puellas dexr.
He no pouvait pas quite to say
Which one amabat mieux.

Dir-ill lut-mo'no, un beau matin
Non possim both avoir.
Sed si address Amanda Ann
Then Kate and I have war.

Amanda habet largent cum
Sed Kate his ayreas curls
At both sunt very agathe,
Et quite formose girls.

Enfin, the youthful anthropos,
Philosn the duo maids,
Resolve proponere ad Kate
Devant all evening's shades.

Proceedens then to Kate's domo,
Il trouve Amanda there!
Kai quite forgets his late resolves.
Both sunt so goodly fair.

Sed smiling on the new tapis,
Between puellas twain,
Cupid to tell his flame to Kate,
Dais un poetique strain.

Mais, glancing ever et anon
At fair Amanda's eyes,
Hic non possunt dicere
Pro sunt his sighs.

Each virgo heard the demi vow,
With cheeks as rouge as wine;
And offring each a milk-white hand
Both whispered, Ich bin dein.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS!

King's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer, Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Tricopherus, Thibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Circassian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bosnell's Colorific, Upham's, Mathews's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes.

Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This is especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the sieve-like skin a moisture exhales which contains the elements of vitality. Thereby the blood is impoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed. The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most powerful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system when wilting down under the double pressure of excessive heat, and constant physical or mental labor. All persons who have been tempted to try the loads "tonics" so-called, which have been started by sordid speculators in almost every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one-fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and know it to be a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant empirics seems almost incredible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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STEAM ENGINES,
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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
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Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of
One Ten Quire Ledger,
One Ten Quire Day Book,
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PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
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PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

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Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA CO., PA.
This Summer Resort is 4 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address
F. A. GIBBON.
Jul13:z97:WFM

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y96

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET.
(Academy of Music Building.)
Je23:y96 PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—The undersigned solicit Proposals for their supply of Coal, for the ensuing year, same to be delivered at their Works, by rail or river. Amount required, 2,000 to 2,500 bushels daily. Proposals received until August 1st.
ZUG & CO.
PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1870. jul3:z86

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Suttlifield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. Jul:z76

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. Jel7:y71

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. Jul5:56

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY
GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines,
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques.
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets.
Plain and Spotted Swiss.
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons.
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
jun
CLOSING OUT
Summer
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.
ap21:w31

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place complete, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for warming the new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. jul5

NOTICE—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 23 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jul6:z88

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w56
JOHN Q. WORKMAN ..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w81
GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
HENRY PAULUS.
Je2:z84
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.
Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His sales is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:z95

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.
In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.
When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.
It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.
The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)
The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of
Investors and Capitalists.
Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
apr2

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-ing rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 14, 1870.

There was to-day a renewal of excitement in the gold market upon cable dispatches representing an unsettled feeling in the foreign markets. Dispatches are contradictory, one saying Napoleon declared that for the present war is postponed, and another that the diplomatic relations between France and Prussia were terminated at the instance of Prussia, the French Minister having received passports. A later dispatch contradicts the canard. In the gold room, however, the prevailing opinion is there will be war, formed on private advices received by the foreign bankers. Before the formal opening, sales were between 112¾@112⅞; the first recorded transaction was at 112⅞, since which there has been an advance on large and excited dealings to 113¼, and a decline to 113⅛; then the market advanced to 113⅜, upon the receipt of cable dispatches giving the quotations of 67's at 86 in London, and saying Rentes were down to 67, these quotations, accompanied with a report that the French Minister had withdrawn from Berlin because the King refused to accede to the demand of Napoleon that Prussia should not interfere in the settlement of the Spanish Throne. Successive dispatches from Washington were received, saying that the Prussian Minister there received instructions from his government to ask whether the United States would protect German Mail Steamers plying between this country and German ports. Later the telegrams were that the French Minister thought that convocation of American Parliament was imminent, and that Secretary Fish and Washington thought war inevitable. These had a tendency to stiffen gold, but still later a better feeling was reported in London, and in bonds were quoted all the way from 87¼ to 88⅜. On these quotations German bankers were sellers of gold, and the price dropped to 113⅜ at the close. Telegrams from Paris quoted French Rentes at 67f. 25c., the lowest point of the day. This started a war feeling once more, and the price rallied to 113⅝@113⅞, at which it closed. Carrying rates 3@5%. Clearances $70,000,000. Exports $885,000.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling quiet and steady at 9¼@9½. Governments unsettled by European telegrams, but the market closed strong though dull. Coupons of '81, 118⅜@118⅝; '62, 10⅜@10⅝; '64, 10⅝@10⅝; '65, 10⅝@10⅝; do new, 9⅝@9¾; '67, 9¾@9⅞; '68, 9⅝@9⅞; 10-40's, 7¾@8. Currency, 11@12. The Treasury bought $2,000,000 at 108 25-100@108 94-100.

State bonds quiet, steady. Missouris 91¾, old Tennessees 66¾, new do 66, old North Carolinas 52, new do 22¾.

Pacific railroads heavy and lower. Stock market heavy and unsettled at the close. When the lowest figures of the day were made. The European war excitement, in connection with the railroad war here and the low rates of fare and freight to the west, tend to depress prices. The idea that a great downward turn by the Rock Island and Wabash, which stocks declined about two per cent., while the balance of the market was off 1 per cent. Lake Shore has been in active borrowing demand, and has lent flat to 1-16 per cent. for borrowing.

Cumberland, 55; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 6; Mariposa, 6¾; do. preferred, 14¾; Adams Express, 67¾; Wells, Fargo & American Express, 44¾; United States, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 99¾; Reading, 91¾; Erie, 22; do. preferred, 45; Hudson River, 138½; Michigan Central, 119¾; Lake Shore, 99¾; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 96¾; Chicago & Rock Island 112¾; New Jersey Central 103¾; St. Paul, 64¾; preferred 79¾; Wabash 52¾; preferred 74¾; Fort Wayne 96; Ohio & Mississippi 34½; Hartford and Erie 3¾; C. C. and I. 30¾; C. C. and C. 82½; Burlington 101.

Sub-treasury balance: gold $95,99?,04. Currency $122,??8,8?.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, July 14, 1870.

The markets, in a general way, continue dull and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. The demand for most of the leading articles continues dull and mainly local, while in regard to values there are no important changes. Country people are busily engaged in harvesting, and we need not look for much country trade until the grain crop has been safely housed.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4¾; Pearls 6@6½; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—In steady demand and limited supply; sales reported at $2@2.25 per bbl for good to choice, and $1 for common.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; sales of good packed, suitable for shipping, at 17@18c, and choice may be quoted at 20.

BROOMS—Store prices: Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@1.75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, 12@13 cts.

CHEESE—Sales at 13@15c, mainly by the coop, at 60@75 cts per pair, according to size and condition.

CHEESE—The demand is rather better, and we can report regular sales at 12@14, for Ohio, the outside figure for Goshen. Sweitzer, 18@19 cts.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 28@29c for standard brands.

CORNMEAL—$2@2.10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged; stock pretty well reduced. Apples 4@5c. Peaches 9@10c for quarters, and 15@16c for halves.

EGGS—Continue rather dull and with increased arrivals, prices are weak, though unchanged and sales may still be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote western flours, at $6@6¾ for good, either winter or spring, and $6¾ for choice Wisconsin or Minnesota springs. Fancy lots, St. Louis family, at $7@7.25. The demand very light, as fancy flours are, to a common phrase, nearly played out in this market. We have discussed the subject sometimes that about the only difference between fancy and the other flour, is the fancy brand on the head of the barrel, but there are people who pay a dollar or two per bbl more when there is not perhaps 25 cts difference in the quality of the flour.

GRAIN—There is a moderate milling demand for wheat and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations, $1.15@1.22 for red and $1.30@1.35 for white. Oats—market more active and stronger, occasioned by orders from the East; we can report sales of several car loads, to go to Philadelphia, at 53c and one car to go to New York, at 54c, all, of course, delivered free on board, which costs, about a cent per bushel. Corn is quiet and unchanged; sale of one car at 85c, and it was subsequently sold at 86c which was an outside figure. Rye is dull and unchanged at 80@85c. One car load at the outside figure. No movement in barley.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand for hams, and not much inquiry for sides or shoulders. Shoulders at 13¾@14 for plain, and 15¾@16 for Sugar Cured; Sides 16¾@16¾ for Ribbed Sides; 17 for Short Ribbed, and 17¾ for Clear, Sugar Cured Hams 23@25c; Breakfast Bacon, 19. Dried Beef, 25@26 and very scarce. Lard 17 in tcs, and 18@18¾ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork $31.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of new crop at $1.00@1.50 per bbl, and old at 50@60 per bushel.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.25, though there is not much inquiry for it. Buckwheat quoted at $1@1.25 per bushel.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, July 14, 1870.

The oil market continues dull and unsettled, affected keenly as it is by the war rumors, and at present the future course of the trade looks very foggy. In the event of a foreign war, the general impression seems to be that the foreign demand for oil would be very materially reduced, and this, together with the largely increased production, is not without its effect and very naturally tends to make operators bearish. Notwithstanding war has not yet been declared, and probably will not be, yet these rumors of war are calculated to have a very depressing effect on the trade, unsettling the market, present as well as prospective, from the effects of which, even granting there will be no war, it will require some time to recover. Viewed in any aspect, it is very unfortunate, particularly so at this season of the year, but there is no help for it.

CRUDE.

The market is quiet and without quotable change, as compared with yesterday. Spot or seller July, 17½ bid and asked; seller August 18@18½; September, 12; October or November, 12¾.

REFINED.

Dull and unsettled. Sale 1,000 each August and September at 27¾; and 1,000 each September and October at 27¾; July or August, 27¾; September 27¾; October to December, 27¾; buyer all year, 28@28¾. There were quite a number of rumors afloat this afternoon, among others one that all orders from Antwerp had been withdrawn.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Lockhart, F & Co 752, on account same; A B Mills 148, on account W Bartle; E L Goodwin 408, on account J H Barbour; same 752, on account Ross King; Jas Wilkins 148, on account W Crindy; D Bly & Co 74, on account J M Perry; Warring & S 462, on account Young, Vista Oil Works 252, on account Hackett; Steel Oil Works 296, on account same; Citizens' Oil Works 296, on account same; Fisher Bro 74 on account Young. Total..... 3,532 bbls

OIL SHIPPED BY W. P. R. R.

McKeivy Bro. & Co., 257 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 762 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co. 376 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Braum & Wagner, 201 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beeson 55 bbls lubricating oil to Sharp, Weise & Co., Eckley, Pa..... Total..... 2,145 bbls

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, } THURSDAY, July 14, 1870.

CATTLE.

The arrivals of cattle this week were again large, and unusually so, as were also the sales, footing up in the aggregate since the date of our last report (this day week) over *twenty-five hundred head*. This is the largest week's business we have had to report for several months, and we chronicle the fact with considerable satisfaction, indicating, as it does, that the trade here is not played out as some believed about three months ago. The fact that Alexander is shipping by another route has not injured trade here that we can discover, and while we do not now say that his action in this matter had anything to do with it, business has been better, considerably better, since than it was before. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as well as the owners of the yards, may have lost something by the change, but we don't think that it has injured stock dealers in the least. Alexander never put any of his cattle on the market here; he merely made it a resting place to feed and water.

As already intimated, the market has been active this week, the operations being unusually heavy, but to-day prices were fully ¼ lower than during Tuesday and Wednesday. This was owing to the fact that the eastern men had bought all they wanted, and after they had all been supplied, there was no demand, consequently, to effect sales, holders were obliged to make concessions or ship to the east on their own account, which they were not disposed to do. Prime shipping cattle sold at 8@8¾c, extra at 8¼@8¾—one drove of fancy brought 9cts. Stock cattle sold firm at 4@6cts, as to quality and condition.

FRIDAY, JULY 8.

	No.	Wgt.	Price
H L & Co to Erisman	24	19,500	5 35
" " Brittigan	4	3,140	5 75
Hedges & T to Hedges & T	16	16,000	7 00
" " Ludwick	18	17,000	7 00
Ward to Zingling	18	18,650	7 50
" " Hedges & Taylor	18	18,820	8 25

SATURDAY, JULY 9.

H'wood & B to Gillett & Co.	40	38,570	6 50
" " Erb	46	38,880	5 25
" " Hall	40	38,000	5 50
" " McGarvey	44	40,040	6 00
H, L & Co to Swan	16	14,850	6 75

MONDAY, JULY 11.

Harlewood & B to Duhs	40	40,720	6 50
" " Cunningham	41	34,760	6 00
" " Shriver	20	18,880	5 50
Hedges & T to Rodi	19	19,000	6 25
Shamberg to Blume	19	21,100	5 90
Bills to Klemans & A	137	175,050	8 50
Rose to Pottsiger & W	16	18,600	7 00

TUESDAY, JULY 12.

H L & Co to McGinnis	21	20,250	6 25
" " Martin	34	36,680	6 25
" " McGinnis	14	10,770	5 50
" " Stilett & Co	20	10,340	6 00
" " Mosses	19	19,280	6 25
Harlewood & B to Gillett & Co	40	39,720	6 50
" " M'Ginniss	22	17,580	5 50
" " Klemans & A	16	18,900	7 90
Hedges & Taylor to Little	21	19,050	6 25
" " Banbo	20	19,430	7 00
Drake to Blume	38	38,540	6 25
Herst to Kerr	10	9,610	6 25
Fox to Buck	34	37,676	7 00
Shamberg to Livenstein	"	6,400	6 00

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13.

H L & Co to Ardle	21	17,670	6 25
" " Evans	20	18,340	4 70
" " Klemans & Aull	24	21,250	5 90
" " Ardle	15	13,275	6 25
" " Moses	20	16,480	6 75
" " Klemans & A	45	39,880	5 40
" " Miller	28	30,650	7 00
" " Hartzell	22	18,350	5 60
" " Keller	22	19,460	7 50
" " Reiler & Co	19	19,000	6 12
" " Baker	25	19,250	
Clark to Klemans & A	16	15,060	6 50
Hazelton & B to Lamb	14	13,000	6 00
" "	14	20,000	6 00
" " McArdle	18	18,670	7 25
" " Mosses	18	12,800	6 75
" "	9	8,530	7 00
" " Houseman	30	30,500	6 25
" " Hinds	10	9,000	6 75
" " Todd	20	18,500	7 25
Hedges & T to Roth	21	19,080	6 62
" " McArdle	15	15,770	7 25
" " Smith	15	12,300	6 87
" " do	16	19,350	8 00
" " Wallick	16	15,850	7 25
" " Evans	18	17,110	6 25
Smith & B to McCall	52	59,280	7 75
Horst to Reiler & Co	23	20,000	6 00
Carper & Bowman to McArdle	33	39,060	8 00
McCurdy to Smith	30	30,000	6 50
Casterline to Lamb	17	21,500	8 65
" " Uhler	17	16,770	7 00
Clark to McCain	17	21,710	6 50
Elliott to Banbo	18	19,520	6 75
Horst to Pennock	8	10,660	7 75
" " Mains	21	17,340	7 00
Gray to McMahan	15	13,930	6 00
Campbell to Livenstein	16	19,740	8 00
Friend to Klemans & A	17	21,550	7 75
Fetrow to Hunsberger	17	17,500	5 87
Mellinger to Miller	17	30,060	8 55
Robinson & C to Kelly	16	19,200	6 00
Bash to Graff	20	17,000	7 00
" " Briggs	34	44,530	8 25
Evans to Miller	18	23,280	8 25
Reyer to Graff	18	18,360	7 00
Lord to McMahan	32	42,500	8 50
Scott "	18	18,580	8 25

THURSDAY, JULY 14.

Bell & Co to Hunsberger	31	32,320	8 50
H L & Co to Hunsberger	32	35,300	7 50
" " Knox	33	36,840	7 60
" " Clemson	22	17,000	5 00
" " Kurtz	32	17,000	
" " Mopes	19	19,430	
" " Eridriss	17	21,100	7 90
Scott to Lamb & Martin	75	98,650	8 50
Hyland & Graham to Wallack	18	19,500	7 00
" " Briggs	17	19,500	7 75
" " Huntenberger	10	8,980	7 50
Alexander to Smith	47	55,560	7 62
Farrall to Mains	36	40,220	8 37
Needy to McFallan	48	55,750	8 25
H & B to " Black	40	36,250	5 70
" " Blair	13	10,700	5 50
H & M to Miller	18	19,100	6 62
" " Kauffman	32	37,260	7 60

SHEEP.

The sheep market has only been fair this week, nothing to brag about. Yesterday there were pretty nearly up to the usual standard, but they were mainly of the lower grades, and the supply of this kind was nowise in excess of the demand with sales of prime fat sheep there were not enough, and the latter kind consequently sold quicker, and at relatively better prices than the former, say 5¾@5¾c, and extra would probably have brought 6c. There is some inquiry for stock sheep and but very little offering.

HOGS.

The market has been moderately active this week, and the most important feature we have to notice is the fact that there is less difference being made between common and good hogs, and the arrivals of the latter are larger than of the former. Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 9c@9¼c and Yorkers at 9@9¼c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton firmer; sales 13,500 bales; 30c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 775 bbls; opened a shade firmer for shipping grades; demand limited; sales 8,500 bbls; $4.85@5.15 for superfine western and State, $5.30@5.65 for extra do, $5.65@6.20 for good to choice, $5.65@6.50 for white wheat western extra, $5.45@5.70 for extra Ohio, $5.75 @9 for extra St. Louis, the market closing quiet. Rye flour; sales 300 bbls; $4.50@5.40. Corn quiet. Whiskey lower; sales 550 bbls western at $1@1.01, chiefly $1. Wheat; receipts 42,400 bush, opened a shade firmer with a fair demand, and closed flat; sales 125,000 bush; $1.30@1.37 for spring, $1.37@1.41 for No 3 Milwaukee, $1.40@1.47 for No 2 spring, $1.42@1.50 for No 2 Chicago, $1.53 for Green Bay spring, $1.10@1.15 for No 3 spring, $1.51@1.56 for No 2 spring, $1.57@1.67 for winter red and amber western, $1.47@1.50 for amber State. Rye nominal. Corn; receipts 79,000 bush; cord 2c better on medium and active; closed tame, with sales 67,000 bush at 82@84 for new western mixed and $1.06 for old western mixed and $1.08 for yellow. Oats; receipts 17,253 bush; oats dull and heavy, with sales 31,000 bush at 60@63c for western and 68@71c for Ohio and 70@73c for Jersey. Barley quiet and firm for shipment. Hops in demand at fair prices and firm. Coffee steady and in fair demand. Sugar steady; sales 250 hhds at 8¾@11¾c for Cuba and Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Rice steady with sales 72,000 bags in bond at 8¾c gold, and 125 tcs Carolina at 8¾c. Petroleum; crude quiet at 64¾@64¾; refined in moderate demand at 27¾@27¾c. Pork nominal at $29.37@29.50 for mess; sales 200 bbls at $29.75@29.87 for choice extra prime, $28.50@29 for city mess, and $29@29 for rumps. Beef dull, with sales of 600 lbs at 11@15c for plain mess; 15@16c for extra mess. Beef hams dull at 29@29 3-5c. Tierce beef nominal at $29@28; prime mess $30@31. India mess middles in better demand with sales of 50 bxs city long clear at 14¾c; 500 bxs winter short rib at 15¾@15¾c. Lard dull and heavy with sales of 350 tierces at 17¾@18c for city, 16¾@16¾ for western; steady at 16¾@16¾ for kettle. Butter steady and quiet at 18@18¾. Cheese flat at 7¾@8¾c. Tallow steady at 8¾@8¾c. Freights to Liverpool firm: flour 1-16c by sail, 8 by steam; wheat 6d by steam, 4¾d by sail.

Later—Flour closed firm. Wheat firm but inactive. Oats dull and heavy, 60c the best bid for western. Corn firm and quiet. Pork and lard quiet and drooping. Beef dull. Bacon brisk; short rib 15¾@15¾. Eggs firm at 20@20.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 18@18½c. Hemp dull at $1.00@1.75; machine rope firm at 8@8½c; hemp bagging 30c. Flour dull; fall superfine $4.20@4.50; X $4.60, and XX $4.90@5.25. Wheat fall irregular and lower; old No 2 red $1.06@1.10; new do $1.15@1.17; No 1 do $1.21@1.22, and choice $1.25@1.30. Corn unsettled and lower, with small sales. White and yellow at 87@87c and strictly choice white at $1.60. Oats opened pretty firm at 53@54c and closed at 49@50c. Whiskey nominal at 93c. Lard dull at 11¾@12¼c for prime to choice. Coffee dull at 19@21½c. Molasses unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $35. Loose Dry Salt Shoulders 12¾c. Bacon: jobbing sales of Shoulders at 14c; clear rib 17¼c; clear sides 18c. Sugar cured Hams 24c. Lard nominal at 15½@16c. Cattle steady at $4@5.12 for fair to prime and $6@7.50 for choice to extra. Hogs steady at $8@9.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Exchange unchanged. Flour is fairly active at $4.50@4.75 for spring extras. Wheat firmer and 1c higher; closing at $1.00@1.00¾ for No. 2; this afternoon the market was unsettled at $1.00 cash, and $1.01 seller last half July. Corn firmer and 1@1¼c higher, closing at 75¾@75¾c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was firm at 75c seller last half July. Oats is ¼@½c higher, closing at 46¾c. Rye quiet and 1c lower, closing at 76@ 76c for No. 2. Barley quiet and nominal at 90@ for No. 2. Highwines steady and firm at 90c for iron bound. Provisions steady and unchanged. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours were 2,496 bbls flour, 43,480 bush wheat, 93,230 bush corn, 44,684 bush oats, 2,162 bush rye, and 1,500 bush barley. Shipments: 1,674 bbls flour, 28,661 bush wheat, 124,668 bush corn, 140,575 bush oats, 300 bush rye, 4,082 bags. Freights firmer.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The mid week market at 100th street has been changed to Friday. Freights have gone up on the Erie Road to thirty-eight dollars per car. Receipts of cattle to-day were fourteen hundred head, but only the fifty six cars at Weehawken were offered for sale. Prices for cattle, dressing, are unchanged: a car of extra eight and half cwt. Illinois steers sold at seventeen cents; fifty head seven and three-fourth cwt. at sixteen cents, and two cars of five and three-fourths cwt. thin, at thirteen and fourteen cents, sheep are scarce; lambs abundant; arrivals of both 6,000; to-day fat sheep are higher, selling at 6¾@7c; some extras at 7¾c. Thin sheep are also better; a lot of very poor Ohio, 60 pound scalawags, sold at 3¾c; a deck of State sheep, 100 pound, sold at 5c. Lambs are nearly 2c low er; prime selling at 10@10½c; fair at 9½c, and poor at 7@8c; a car of fine, 70 pound, State sold at 10½c; a deck of 90 pounders at 9½c. Hogs have advanced to 12c, net, with 24 cars received to-day, after 14 cars yesterday; market very firm.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Hogs active at 8@9c for common to choice. Cattle quiet at 4@6c for stockers to choice shipping.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Weather hot; trade dull and depressed. Amoskeag A and C dark brown sheetings 15½c; less 2¾ per cent; for Starks 20 inch 16 lbs 14 do A 20 inch drilling 14¾c; do H 13; C dark 14c; less 5 per cent; stark A 37 inch do 16½c; net; do shoe do do H 13¾c net; 40 inch 15¾ do 22c net; do shoe do do H 15¾c net; 40 inch do 22c net; do bleached 28 inch 18c; do H do 18½c; do A shoe 38 inch 17½c; do H do 16½c; less 5 per cent; do light 30 inch 15c net; double duck 38 inch; 23 do 46 inch 28 net; do 34½ inch 31; do 36 inch 33½ net. Stark seamless bags—2 bushel 45½; do. 2½ bushel 40; do. 3 bushel 36½, all net. Stark half bleached linen cream 24 do X do 18½; do 1 inched do. 11½; do. XX half bleached 12½; do. XX bleached do. 15½; do. AA half do. 14½; do. bleached do 18½; do. 1 inch twilled 13½; do. do. 20 inch do. 15½, all less 5 per cent.. Damask ginghams 28 inch wide 16; less 5 per cent. and Amoskeag A seamless 2 bushel bags 37½ net.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Flour firm and unchanged. Grain firm and active, but closing lower in the range of prices; No. 1 red sold at $1.20@1.30—mostly at outside rate; No. 2 red at $1.07. Corn: no transactions reported; market firm and nominally unchanged at 92c for No. 1 mixed; 90c for No. 2 do. Oats in good request and steady at 50@51c for No. 1 State. Barley entirely nominal. Petroleum market very dull and lower; crude, $5.10 per bbl; refined, 30c per gallon.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Flour firm; western superfine $5@6, extra $6.25@6.75, family $6.75 @7.25. Wheat; more business; new red $1.25 @1.90, white $1.50@2.00. Corn firmer; old Corn dull; irregular white $1.12@1.14, yellow $1.05. Rye 90@91. Mess pork quiet $30.50@ 31. Bacon firm; rib sides 15¾@16c; clear 17¼c, shoulders 14½c, hams 23¾@24c. Lard quiet; 16¾@17c. Whiskey very quiet, $1@1.01.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Flour very dull; superfine extras $5.25@5.37; extra family $6.20 @6.75. Wheat; more doing for western at $1.40@1.45. Rye steady; sales at 80c. Corn dull; mixed $1.01@1.02. Oats in good demand at 64@65c. Provisions and petroleum unchanged. Whiskey steady, sales of 2,000 bbls patent at 90@95c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Cotton dull and prices are nominal. Whiskey 90@97c. Provisions dull but quiet and prices unchanged. Butter and eggs firm at full prices. Gold 112¾ buying. Exchange dull at ½@1 discount buying.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 14.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and a shade better; No 1 white Michigan $1.26, amber Michigan $1.30, No 1 red Wabash held at $1.21, No 2 do $1.28 and No 1 do at $1.18. Corn dull and unchanged; No 1 58c and yellow 59c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 1 57½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 14.—Flour steady with a moderate demand; choice $7@7.50. Wheat is dull and weak; extra $1.30; No. 1 $1.28; regular No 2 $1.25. Oats dull at 51c. Corn steady. Barley weaker at $1.00 per central for No 1 State.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—Flour nominal. Wheat quiet at $1.16 for No 1, and $1.09 for No 2. Coarse grains nominal. Freights dull and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling 18¾c; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 223, stock 82?.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, July 14.—14 sks oats, 62 do feed, Campbell & Coulson; 15 bbls flour J S Dilworth & Co; 67 hogs, S Verty; 25 lbs w gools, R C Schmertz; 22 sks wool, Clarke & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 80 sks wheat, 53 do oats, McCracken, G & Co; 50 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 1 bbl eggs, 9 jars butter, J Reppart; 24 sks wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 5 bbls whisky, J Gallagher; 5 do do, T McLaughlin; 22 sks corn, J C Schnuppe & Co; 112 do oats, R H Conway; 38 do wool W Clarke & Co; 50 hogs, Bailey.

GENEVA PER BELLE, July 14.—544 gals stoneware, J W Dunn & Bro; 783 do do M Manhall & Co; 567 do do W D Cooper & Co; 1,050 do do Philip Eller; 177 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 2 do do, 1 bbl eggs, S B Floyd & Co; 7 pkgs eggs, 11 do honey, McCracken, G & Co; 4 pkgs butter, 3 sks wool, O F Flennliken; 155 sks wheat, 10 do oats, McBane & Anger; 16 sks wool, McGinniss; 1 keg eggs, J Reppart, 12 bgs oats, G N Kramer & Bro; 128 gals stoneware, J Ridgley; 291 do do, C M & Co; 87 do do, J B Dunlap; 250 sks oats 20 do wheat, Jos Horner; 16 sks oats, Campbell & Coulson; 20 baskets potatoes, J S McKean.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose considerably at this point yesterday, and last evening the Monongahela marks indicated 4 feet 6 inches. Weather unsettled and oppressively hot, with strong indications, at times, of rain.

The Belle, from Geneva, arrived with an excellent freight list, and departed as usual. She is much lighter since she came off the dock, and, consequently, in much better condition for business.

The new steamer Carrie Converse is announced to depart for New Orleans on Saturday.

Capt. M. A. Cox has another new boat under contract for the Arkansas river trade.

The Mollie Moore, Capt. G D Moore's new boat, is rapidly approaching completion.

Capt. Ab. Shaw, of the Arkansas, is here on a visit after an absence of several months.

The Granite State, Capt. Wash Kerr, is the regular packet for Portsmouth and Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at 4 P.M. She is in all respects one of the best boats that comes to this port, and being of light draft, can take a large amount of freight on the present water. Mr. Johnston still retains charge of the office.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*. A party named Trish McCloud, residing in Portsmouth, Ohio, is continually making complaint against steamers carrying combustible material. He has thus far had the commanders of the Annie Laurie, Spray, R. R. Hudson and Major Anderson indicted in the U. S. Court, but in each case has failed to make his cause *pf* complaint good. Captain Muhleman, of the Anderson, was acquitted of the charge yesterday. The informer is awarded one half the penalty imposed, but in the case of McCloud, as it don't pay, he will soon pay out.

—Mr. T. S. Kunkle, a painter in New Albany, on Lower Second street, is gilding a fine pair of horns to be presented to the steamer R. E. Lee, with an inscription on them giving a history of the horns, which is, that they were originally awarded to the J. M. White for her fast trip from New Orleans to Cairo, and subsequently to the A. L. Shotwell, and now the Lee having beat all her predecessors, inherits the horns.

—The St. Paul *Press* says: "The bill for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, which has been before Congress for some time past, passed the House by a vote of 109 to 57. The bill also passed the Senate a few days ago, and the great point is now settled that the improvement is to be made at the expense of the Government.

—The question of a mail on the Tennessee River, between London and down the river, is still unsettled. There being some informality in the contract awarded the Packet Company, the Postoffice Department has determined to advertise for new proposals.

—The Magenta is laid up at Paducah, where she will undergo a thorough overhauling and be put in complete order for the cotton trade this coming season between Memphis and New Orleans.

—The Lotus No. 2 has been chartered by Capt. Van Gunnison to take the place of the Emma No. 2, in Alabama River, while the latter is undergoing repairs.

—The Arkansas River had 27 inches to Pine Bluff, 23 to Little Rock, and 14 to Fort Smith on Tuesday.

—The Osage was purchased at Memphis on Wednesday, by the Little Rock Railroad Co., for $5,500.

—The Carrie V. Kountz was moved about twelve yards towards the river when the darky force quit her.

—The Collier has 1,500 bbls cement engaged at Louisville.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH, Commander.
J. W. SCOTT, Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P.M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela River.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.
ap29 WM. McELROY & CO., Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, PRESTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P.M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A.M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer

GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR Commander,

Will leave as announced
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy11 G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, NEW ORLEANS AND RED RIVER.—The splendid new steamer

CARRIE CONVERSE Capt. GEO. REA,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports SATURDAY, the 16th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. W. CLARK & CO.,
jy12 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, the new and splendid first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

OILS.

Tack, Bro. & Co.
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY,
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.
Stands great heat without change; remains liquid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS, Adapted for high speed.
SPINKLE OIL, WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL TANNERS' STUFF, BENZOLE.
FINE and FINISHING GASOLINE.
OIL HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14 vs5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervousness, debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

The Duquesne Engine House is undergoing extensive repairs.

Work has been commenced on the extension of the Birming'am Passenger Railway.

Another Escape.—John McClinton, committed to the Work-House from Mayor Gallow, a few days since, escaped from that institution yesterday.

Shed Burned.—The alarm of fire last evening about six o'clock from box 35 was occasioned by the burning of a coal shed on Try street. Damage immaterial.

Held for Trial.—Julius Kramer, who was charged with assault and battery, on oath of James Jamison, of the Twenty-Second ward, was after a hearing, yesterday, held to bail for his appearance at court.

Taken to the House of Refuge.—Patrick Duffy, a boy about ten years of age, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by the Mayor for vagrancy. He had formerly been the inmate of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, from where he soon ran away. Officer Rivers took him to the refuge.

That Elegant Queensware which is at once the pride and joy of the Pittsburgh housekeeper, is from the celebrated Keystone Pottery of Messrs. Knox & Co., whose warehouse is at No. 353 Liberty street, near the Union Depot. Queensware and Bristol ware alike at this establishment, cannot be excelled.

Assault and Battery.—Robert Little and a man named Joyce got into an altercation on the street yesterday, when it is alleged the former knocked the latter down. Officer Chambers saw the transaction and arrested Little, who was brought before the who fined him $5 and costs. Joyce subsequently made information before Alderman Taylor, charging Little with assault and battery.

Add to the List.—One more has been added to the list. Yesterday Joseph M'Clinton, a resident of the Fifth Ward, Allegheny, but lately inmate of the Work House, became tired of its strict quiet, and decamped. Joseph was working about the boiler and took advantage of the absence of the others at dinner to clear out. He was observed and pursued but effected his escape.

Base Ball.—This afternoon the match game between the Allegheny and Osceola Base Ball clubs will take place at Union Park. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen spectators, so that all may have a good view of the play. Both clubs are in excellent condition, and an exciting contest is anticipated. Game will be called at 3½ o'clock.

The Athletics of Philadelphia will be here on the 25th, to play with the Allegheny.

Penn Avenue Extension.

Contractors are referred to the announcement in another column, giving notice that sealed proposals will be received until three o'clock of Monday, the 26th inst., for the grading, paving and curbing of Penn avenue between Butler and Thirty-Second streets. This is a desirable contract, the terms of payment being especially worthy of attention. We would advise contractors who wish to secure a nice job on the best of terms to put in their bids.

Pennsylvania Patentees.

The following United States patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania during the week ending July 12, 1870:

No. 105,174, Maloy saw hangings; Daniel Cliff, Deckertown Mills.

No. 105,199, Rod coupling; Francis J. Hanna, Petroleum Centre.

No. 105,283, Sucker-rod coupling; Jacob Odell, Petroleum Centre.

No. 105,384, Knee lever, for melodeon or cabinet work; Wilmot Hitner, Millerstown.

No. 105,356, Envelope opener; Lebbus A. Miller, Sewickleyville.

No. 105,365, Machine for splice and nut lock; John Minor and Silas Merrick, New Brighton.

No. 105,367, Corn planter; James M. Piper, Harrison City.

Design for kitchen boiler; Wm. B. Scaife, Pittsburgh.

Election of Teachers.

The following teachers were re-elected to serve in the Eleventh ward Public Schools for the ensuing year: John A. Taggart, Principal. Assistants—Miss H. M. Mathews, Miss Brenda Rutledge, Miss M. E. Erwin, Mrs. Hattie Davis, Miss Lizzie A. Laughlin, Miss Anna Moore, Miss M. E. Taggart, Miss Maggie Marshal, Miss Jennie Moffat, Miss Minnie E. Smith, Miss Aggie Martin, Miss Lottie C. Martin.

The Board of Directors of the North Subdistrict, Fourth ward, have re-elected Mr. Logan as Principal, and all his Assistants during the last year, to serve during the ensuing school year.

At a special meeting of the Forbes District (Sixth ward) School Board held last evening, the following teachers were selected for the ensuing year:

Ann Street School—Principal—L. H. Eaton, Mary D. Irvine, Emma L. Wilson, Josephine Lampe, Amelia Withrow, A. J. Jackson, C. J. Braddon, C. M. Hartley, Mattie McMaster, Emma Neely, Lizzie Neely, Jennie Smith, Susan Amelia McCreary, Agnes McFadden, Aggie M. Lupton, Cornelia Randolph.

Second Primary School—M. J. Proudfoot, Anna M. Wetter.

Out from the City.

Who that is cooped up in the hot, dusty, crowded city during the day, does not long to shake its dust from the feet and retire to the green fields and breathe the pure life giving atmosphere of a rural home. To many this boon is denied by reason of the scarcity of eligible sites within convenient distance of the city—which combines its advantages for business and comfort with health and happiness. If any of our readers are desirous of such a place, they can now secure one which exactly fills the bill. Mr. John Grazier has an elegant, double two story brick house at Edgewood station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a mile south from the Union Depot, and accesible by trains nearly every hour of the day and evening. The house contains fifteen rooms, with a well of soft water in the kitchen, and is surrounded by about three acres of ground tastefully laid out and ornamented with trees and lawns and flowers. It is seldom such a fine opportunity is offered, whether in location or terms, and any one who may be looking for a home in real estate should consult Mr. Grazier's advertisement, which will be found in another column.

The Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

It cannot but be gratifying to the patrons and friends of this young institution as the first and only one of the kind established in the western part of our state, to know of the prosperity attending it and the general favor it is receiving from the insuring community.

As an evidence of this we refer our readers to the fact that the Company received through one of its agents a few applications from one of our manufacturing establishments, all of which were examined at one visit by a physician of the Company and the whole left with the agent at the office of the Company.

Thus the good work of rendering protection to men's families and relatives goes on. The benefits and blessings of life insurance are being extended to those who are willing to give it sufficient thought to know of the real benefits of the combined elements of protection and production these institutions afford.

The office of the Company is No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Persons desiring to effect insurance on their lives will cheerfully have the advantages of life insurance explained by calling at the office of the Company.

Personals.

Mr. R. J. Smith, who lost his leg on the 7th inst., from an accident on the Inclined Plane, it is feared, will not survive the shock. He has been gradually sinking since the unfortunate occurrence. Last evening his physician gave up all hopes of saving his life.

Mr. Frank P. Case, who has been dangerously ill, with brain fever, for some weeks has so far recovered as to make his appearance on the street yesterday.

Rev. George P. Hays, of Allegheny City, preached on Sunday morning in the Park church, and in the evening at the First Presbyterian church, at Erie, Pa., to a large number of people.

Mr. John Savage is lying dangerously ill, with inflammation of the bowels, at his residence, on Wylie avenue. Poor hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. C. A. Boucher left yesterday for a trip to the seashore, to recuperate her health. We are sorry to learn this estimable lady has been in very poor health for several months.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., and family are spending the summer at Bedford Springs.

Walter S. McCune, Esq., a member of the bar of this county and late Secretary of the Pittsburgh Law Association, has located in Ironton, Ohio, where he proposes to pursue his profession. Mr. McCune is a finished scholar and an able lawyer, as well as a polished gentleman, and if industry and close application to business coupled with his legal attainments will ensure success Walter is sure to succeed.

John H. Page, Jr., at a meeting held on Wednesday at Mansfield, Ohio, was elected one of the Directors of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. A good selection.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY.

Strange Conduct of Two Drivers—A Valuable Horse Killed.

Yesterday afternoon the Eighth ward, Allegheny, was the locality of a most brutal case of cruelty to animals, which hardly falls within the bounds of conception. One of the drivers employed by Mr. Adam Emrich loaded a wagon with lumber from a lot near Alderson-Egger's office on Ohio street. The horse attached to the vehicle moved along with it until the grade going out from the lot to the street was reached, when he was unable to go further. Just then John Sadler came along with his two horse team and stopped to render assistance. The two drivers consulted and then agreed upon a plan. Sadler's wagon was backed up close to the "stalled" horse's head and a strap fixed to it with the other end fastened around the lower jaw of the horse. Sadler's team was then started, and the strain on the strap actually tore nearly half the lower jaw of the horse to which it was attached. The two men engaged in this transaction seemed to feel indifferent to its result, and when it was accomplished the victim was taken out of the wagon, and driven to his stable. Subsequently it was shot, after suffering terrible agony for several hours. Mr. Emrich was not at home at the time, and knew nothing of it until evening. The affair occurred shortly before three o'clock. The horse was valued at three hundred and twenty-five dollars, and was one of the best of Mr. Emrich's stock. What possessed the drivers to act in such a fiendish, cruel manner, it is hard to conjecture. Later in the evening information was made against them before Alderman Eggers, for cruelty to animals, upon which they will have a hearing to-day.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Petitions and Remonstrances—Reports of Committees—Resolutions and Ordinances.

Select Council.

Members present: Callery, Hall, Huckenstine, Long, Megraw, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Reiter, Riddle, Wettach, and President McBrier.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Wettach presented a petition for the grading and paving of Church alley. Referred.

Mr. Callery, a remonstrance against the passage of the ordinance providing for the assessment on River avenue. No action.

REPORT OF THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wettach, Chairman of the Water Committee, submitted the following report:

Gentlemen: In relation to a better supply of water above Ledlie street, in the Second ward, your Committee report that in a few weeks the new pipe traversing the upper section of the city will be laid and an ample supply of water given.

In relation to the petition for a large pipe on Irwin avenue, your Committee recommend that instead of continuing the pipe on Irwin avenue that the six inch pipe on Washington street be continued from Taggart street to connect with the present pipe on Irwin avenue.

The prayer of petitioners for water pipe on Market street to graduation present terminus on Market street to the coffin factory, near Bayard street, and we submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water Works be and he is hereby authorized to lay pipe on Washington street from Taggart street, to connect with the present pipe on Irwin avenue, also on Market street from present terminus of pipe to coffin factory near Bayard street.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a communication from the Controller relative to the bill of Finan & Howley and the bill of Hastings, for paving.

Mr. McBrier, in the chair, stated that Councils had already authorized the payment of the bill of Hastings, and the other had been ordered to be paid some time since.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act in the matter of Finan & Howley's bill.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Hall presented the report of the Finance Committee, accompanying which was the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a warrant be drawn in favor of T. H. Gibson for $85, being the difference due him in excess of frontage tax paid on Sedgwick street sewer.

Also, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to employ an assistant for the ensuing three months, at the sum of $50 per month.

The report was received and the resolutions adopted under suspension of the rules.

COMMON GROUNDS.

Mr. Long presented the report of the Committee on Common Grounds, accompanying which was the following resolution:

Resolved, That the boundaries of the public parks of the city of Allegheny be extended to embrace all the territory lying adjacent to the ordinary purchase, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of South avenue and Sandusky street, thence on the line of the extension of School street to high water line on the Allegheny river; thence by the high water line down said river to the point opposite the mouth of Allegheny avenue; thence in a direct line to South avenue, and thence along South avenue to the place of beginning, provided the same can be procured on terms to be approved by Councils.

Mr. Hall moved to amend by striking out the words "and Market."

Mr. Megraw moved that the resolution be referred back to the Committee to report a plan and probable cost of the improvement. Adopted.

Mr. Riddle submitted a plan for a drinking fountain for the Diamond. Laid over.

On motion of Mr. Megraw the matter was laid over.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Controller to transfer $6,000 from the Contingent Fund to City Property. Adopted.

Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Markets to report an ordinance providing a suitable place for vehicles on market days. Adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller's report and the bills approved by the appropriate committees, to be paid, be prepared and submitted to the Select Council at their regular meeting of Councils, at which the same shall be submitted for approval.

A considerable discussion ensued, and pending the adoption of the resolution Council adjourned.

Common Council.

President Warner called this branch to order at eight o'clock. At the call of the roll by Clerk Dilworth the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Ashworth, Brown, Brahm, Comley, Dalzell, Gilmore, Hanna, Hunker, Hastings, Herchenroether, McNeill, Rowbottom, Slack, Taggert, Thompson, Voegtly, and President Warner.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Voegtly presented a petition asking that the grading of Vista street be completed.

Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Brown, a petition for water pipe on School Street, Third ward.

Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Rowbottom, petition for paving of Chartiers street, between Washington and Nixon streets.

Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hanna, petition from citizens on Ann and Corry streets asking for a reduction of tax for construction of sewer on those thoroughfares. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Rowbottom, remonstrance against the paving of Rush alley, Sixth ward, for the reason that the tax for other street improvements had been so much and the citizens could pay during the present year. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Dalzell, petition for gas lamp on Goodrich street, midway between Lacock and Robinson streets. Referred to Gas Committee with power to act.

NEW GAS POSTS.

Mr. Rowbottom, from the Committee on Gas, presented a report recommending the erection of gas lamps as follows: on Ledlie street, between Federal and Reader streets; corner of Lighthill and Ridge avenue; corner of Belmont street and Bridge avenue, and on St. Clair street, provided there is a main. The report was also accompanied by the correspondence between the Committee and the Gas Company in relation to the laying of mains on streets where gas lamps were wish ed for, but could not be erected for want of mains. The Committee cited the localities where the mains have not been laid, and asked that the Company take immediate action.

In reply the Company state that some of the localities named here mains, and that they will endeavor to supply the want in other sections as rapidly as possible.

The report was received, resolutions adopted and correspondence filed.

THE MARKET ORDINANCE.

Mr. Comley, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Ordinances and Markets, reported that they had under consideration the petition of a large number of citizens asking for a repeal of section II, chap. IX, of the City Code, or at least a modification of the same that would permit them to buy and sell at all times without being subjected to fine or penalty. The Committee had decided to recommend no change and reported accordingly adversely to granting the prayer of the petitioners.

The report was read.

Mr. Hastings moved to refer the report back to the committee with instructions to report the change as desired by the petitioners. He contended that the section was injust to storekeepers as it prevented them from selling in market hours anything brought to their stores by the country people, or bought in the market during market hours.

Mr. Hanna said this was not the meaning of the ordinance. It simply was designed to prevent storekeepers from buying up marketing and retailing it out again to the people. The effect would be to close the market house altogether.

The debate which followed developed some interesting information in relation to huckstering and its tricks and profits.

A vote was finally taken when Mr. Hastings's motion was lost, and the report was received and filed.

CITY REVENUES.

Mr. Hanna, from the Committee on Markets, reported the following receipts for June:

Duncan Dallas, clerk of markets	$1,455 60
G. B. McNulty, Diamond scales	174 00
R. T. White, Second Ward scales	227 50
	$1,856 40

Received and filed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

was then taken up.

The resolution recalling the report of viewers on Union street, Seventh Ward, was considered in C. C., June 9th, and adopted. S. C. non-concurred June 24th; C. C., July 14th, adhered to their action, and appointed Messrs. Comley, Slack and Brown a Committee of Conference.

Ordinance for construction of sewers on Ohio avenue, in S. C. June 24th. Passed. In C. C., July 14th, rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Resolution instructing Street Commissioner to confer with officers of Fort Wayne Railroad Company in relation to laying a flagstone crossing at the entrance to the cartway on Federal street.

In S. C. June 9th, read and adopted. In C. C. June 23rd laid over, and July 14th laid over indefinitely.

Mr. Voeghly called up the plan of the proposed sewer on Federal street from the Diamond to Montgomery avenue.

Quite a lengthy discussion ensued upon the question of adopting the plan.

Mr. Slack contended that a few property holders had rushed the ordinance for the sewer through the Council, and that others subsequently remonstrated against the building of the sewer. The Committee had never reported in relation to this remonstrance, and he thought no action should be taken until the remonstrants had a fair hearing.

Mr. Hanna thought the sewer should be built. One of the property owners along the line, was erecting a handsome building which would be an ornament to the city, and it was necessary for himself and others to have the sewer so as to have their property properly protected.

Mr. Slack contended that as other property holders said it was unnecessary, there was nothing but just that both sides have a fair hearing.

Finally a motion was made to postpone the matter indefinitely, which was carried.

Mr. Hastings presented a petition for the establishment of a grade on Steep Street. Referred to City Engineer with instructions to report a grade at next meeting of Councils.

Mr. Comley, a resolution authorizing the erection of a gas lamp corner West and First streets. Adopted.

Adjourned.

OVER THE CLIFF.

A child falls from the Cliff on Bluff street, a distance of Three Hundred feet, and escapes with a Broken Arm.

Verily "truth is stranger than fiction." A novel writer who would attempt to throw his hero or heroine over a precipice three hundred feet in height, and tell his readers that the fall resulted in nothing more serious than a broken arm, would be charged with lunacy, yet something equally improbable occurred in the bounds of this city yesterday.

In the Sixth Ward is located Boyd's Hill, the summit of which reaches an altitude of over three hundred feet above the level of the Monongahela river, which flows along its south side. At the base of the hill runs the track of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and along the brow of the cliff, fully three hundred feet above is Bluff street. The descent in many places is perpendicular while in others, the cliff at the top juts over like a massive cornice as it were, to the hill. While for nearly the entire length of the hill its face is covered with projecting and shelving rocks. About eleven o'clock yesterday morning Martin Crossman, four years of age, son of Rev. James Crossman, with a number of other boys, most of them a little older than he, were setting out one of the projecting rocks at the head of Van Braam street, at which point the cliff reaches its highest altitude and the descent is almost if not quite perpendicular to the railroad track, a distance of three hundred feet. Some of the boys, it is said, dared something at the edge of the rock which pleased his fancy, and requested Martin to get it for him. In response to the request the little fellow stooped over to secure the coveted article, and, losing his balance, fell headlong down the precipice, striking head foremost on the railroad track below. A gentleman at work a short distance from the saw him fall, and at the same instant saw the express train on the railroad rapidly approaching the spot where the body was lying. Seeing the impending danger he rushed to the spot, and at the risk of his life, sprang upon the track in front of the train, which came thundering along at lightning speed but a few yards distant, and seizing the insensible body of the child, had barely time to spring to the side of the track next to the hill, where, laying closely to the rocks, he remained as the train thundered passed, brushing his clothes in its rapid flight, so narrow was the space between it and the track. He then turned his attention to the child in his arms, to his utter amazement he found it alive, but insensible from the severe shock he had sustained. It conveyed to the residence of its parents on Patrick's alley and Drs. Balten and Greenwalt were summoned, on examination it was found that the little fellow had received severe injuries, though so far as could be ascertained none of them were dangerous. His left arm was badly fractured in two places and there were two punctured wounds on the head, but the skull was not fractured. There were quite a number of contusions on different parts of the body none of which were of a serious character. The injuries were dressed and the other wounds properly dressed and at a late hour last evening the child was in a fair way to recover.

That the little fellow was not killed instantly is certainly but little less than a miracle, and that he escaped with so few injuries as in this piece is a great wonder, a We, on the occasion of an accident which occurred at or near this place some over a year since, which only the propriety but the absolute necessity of having a fence erected along the brow of the hill, as it is beyond doubt one of the most dangerous places in the city. Nothing has as yet been done in the matter and we presume will not be until two or three fatal accidents occur. A few hundred dollars would suffice to place a substantial fence the entire length of the bluff to the other, and for what purpose are the people taxed if not for the protection of their property. Bluff street is one of the most delightful promenades in or about the city and would be much more frequented by persons in search of a spot where they could breathe the pure air, if it was not for the danger to be apprehended. Who will attend to the matter?

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

THURSDAY, JULY 14th.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. C. B. Strain, et al., previously reported, the jury failed to agree and were discharged. We were informed that they stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

Commonwealth vs. John Auth, indicted for assault and battery, James Oldham prosecutor. The defendant it appears is manager of a glass house on the South side, and some days since a number of boys were playing in a pile of sand; in order to drive them away he threw a stone against a shed, and it is alleged that the stone struck a little boy son of the prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the defendant to pay the costs.

Emma Cantwell, the "female detective," who was committed to jail some days since, on a charge of assault and battery, was brought into Court and released on bail. J. C. Smith, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, is responsible in the sum of $800 for her appearance.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Williams, indicted for larceny; James Pearsall prosecutor. The prosecutor came to the city on the 1st of July, and something the next day it is alleged that Williams took nine dollars out of his pocket. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the defendant was remanded for sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Nathan T. Kunkle, indicted for perjury, Samuel Long, prosecutor. The defendant, it appears, was a agent for the sale of Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine, and it is alleged that he fraudulently executed a lease for a machine, to which he affixed the name of Samuel Long, the prosecutor, to whom he owed a bill for rent. The lease, it appears, was turned over to Mr. Gibson, the agent in this city, by whom the defendant was employed, and that when Mr. Long was called upon for the monthly rent he denied having executed any lease, and said that his name was forged to the instrument. The case was on trial when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

307	Com. vs.	John Little.
135	" "	Simeon Brown.
276	" "	Simeon Brown.
302	" "	Samuel Richards, two cases.
102	" "	Jacob Lechtmore, et al.
356	" "	Joseph Beck.
305	" "	George Sherland.
298	" "	Michael Bowers.
300	" "	James Wilson.
161	" "	Charles Knolt.
301	" "	John Schmidt.
257	" "	Martin Lydon, two cases.
271	" "	Hugh Gallagher, et al.
301	" "	Thomas Steele.
295	" "	R. L. Wilson.
286	" "	Anna B. Patterson, two cases.
296	" "	Simon Silcock, three cases.
300	" "	James Wilson.
274	" "	Christopher Zug, et al.
276	" "	George Pennington.
384	" "	W. A. Adams.
389	" "	Peter Baker.
390	" "	Michael Bradford, et al.
350	" "	August Bellefelt.
394	" "	Wm. Zimmerlock.
353	" "	Thomas Neville.
271	" "	James Huey.
378	" "	Isabella Reed, et al.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

The following liquor cases will be taken up on Saturday, and all parties interested must be on hand. Constables who have returned any of the parties must be prepared:

130	Com. vs.	John Klipper.
159	" "	Phillip Heafer.
171	" "	John Cox.
172	" "	Fred. Vierheller.
212	" "	Wellington Stewart, three cases.
235	" "	Wm. H. Shelb.
281	" "	F. Braun, three cases.
284	" "	Samuel Evans.
286	" "	R. L. Wilson.
290	" "	Wm. Buckeown, et al, two cases.
297	" "	R. E. Sellers, et al.
315	" "	James Williams.
322	" "	John M. Ewing.
261	" "	John Doughty, et al, three cases.

Military.

The military spirit is aroused in the Twelfth ward, and active efforts are being made toward the organization of a company of Zouaves. At the preliminary meeting held a few evenings since, thirty-nine were enrolled, and from the enthusiasm manifested it was evident that no difficulty would be experienced in completing the roll. Another meeting will be held to-morrow night in Independence Hall, to which all favorable to the object are invited. In the meantime those wishing to sign the roll can do so by calling upon Thomas Young, No. 893 Penn street.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, gratefully thanks his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that until further notice his store will be closed on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock.

July 8th, 1870. 6t

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

"DE LEETLE POYS."

An Inspired Teuton—The Infant Twain—A Grasshopper's Rhapsodies—Missed by the Census Taker.

The dignified and urbane genius who presides over the columns of a morning contemporary was serenely seated upon his editorial tripod the other day, with his benignant gaze fixed upon the kaladescopic throng of humanity which paraded in review before his sanctum, when suddenly his pleasant summer reverie was interrupted. An animated human form, "long as wide, and deep as it was long," filled the doorway and obstructed his view. A smile of ecstatic bliss rested upon the apparition's countenance, great beads of perspiration rolled from its classic brow, a bass drum apparition, but which closer inspection revealed to be a component part of the body, was borne in front, the light of joyous inspiration twinkled from diminutive eyes like gaslights in a foggy morning. Hatless and coatless, a red bandanna floated gaily from the right hand, the left grasped a money wallet plethoric with greenbacks, while the aethers exhibited a state of lively agitation as through possessed of the spirit of Terpsichore.

Accustomed as the editorial vision was to strange sights and scenes, this was yet sufficient to engage immediate and earnest attention.

The figure paused a moment, and then boldly advancing poised itself upon its drumsticks in front of the journalist.

"Yah," wildly, joyously, rapturously, like the music of many waters, issued from a chasm which would have been the admiration of any dentist.

"Well," was the only response which could be summoned to the mass of the pen.

"Vash is dish blace," sonorously resounded through the apartment.

"Vash yah; vere ish de editure man, all de vile?" was the next enthusiastic inquiry.

The individual referred to humbly signified his presence by a wave of the hand and a pensive sigh.

One look into the editorial countenance, one glance at the wallet, a crisp greenback being abstracted therefrom, a wild wave of the red bandanna, and then—St. Anthony preached, and his audience hidden its head in shame and given the palm of victory to the animated bear barrel which gyrated over the editorial matting.

On went the dance, the joy was unconfined. Editors looked on in amazement, reporters for the moment laid aside note book and pencil, the click, click of the compositorial room was hushed, compositors and pressmen were impressed with the incident, and for an interval journalistic responsibility and toil were forgotten as one and all grouped around the terpsichorean scene.

At length the fleet footed child of three score years and shakiness of limb ceased, and the dance ceased as suddenly as it had commenced.

"Dish de neush. Here's de monish," broke the stillness.

"What news?" Reportorial faculties were alive.

"De frau, de twins, last night. De frau, de leetle poys."

"My good man," replied the editor upon whom began to dawn the truth, "calm yourself a moment and tell us."

"Vell, Katrina, mine daughter, is married Hans, bubblish, send mine home to Shermany, tell de beoples dere about Hans, Katrina and de poys."

The enthusiastic grandparent of "de leetle poys," for so he now appeared, again essayed the terpsichorean feat and concluded by laying a greenback in front of "de editure man" with "vahs," noddings, winkings and nudgings which possessed the latter to make his fame immortal as a facial contortionist.

Mistaking the motive of the visit, the pencil demolisher, quickly recorded in fitting language the news of Hans and Katrina's prosperity, for publication.

The announcement was read to the aged relative, whose lineaments during the ceremony passed through all the stages from grave meditation to bliss and ecstacy.

"Yah yah dash is shust right" was the emphatic endorsement.

His errand thus attained to satisfy his joyous soul. Being interpreted it resulted in the formation of the procession, dignified editor and rapturous Teuton at the head, porters and sedate compositors in the center, vivacious office and press boys bringing up the rear. The procession passed out into the kaleidoscope of bright prosperous days none are more pleasant to recall than those which witnessed the birth of an infant.

A few evenings since many pedestrians paused in their steps to enjoy the melody of a popular brass band. Out upon the still evening air the band tendered touching reminiscences of "Shoo Fly," intermingled with the plaintive instructions to "Johnny fill up the Bowl," and the general assertion, "We won't go home till morning," together with "The Star Spangled Banner," and many other patriotic, sentimental and humorous airs, to the delight of hosts. Had inquiry been made, it would have ascertained that this grand ovation was in honor of Hans and Katrina, and a representative of the auspicious and happy advent of two strangers missed by the census taker—the parental delight, the grandsire's joy, "de leetle poys."

HOMICIDE.

The Washington County Murder—Further Particulars of the Case—The Conspirators Actions.

Readers of the GAZETTE will remember the account of the murder of Samuel Brown, a colored man, in Washington county, which occurred about ten days ago. The *Washington Reporter* has the following additional particulars. It was elicited in the course of the investigation, held before Esquire McClure, that on several occasions Brown's wife and her especial paramour, John Fulham, had conspired to make away with Brown. They had been gone so far as to procure the strychnine with some whiskey given to him, and in various other ways sought to put him out of the road. It seems that in all these attempts the daughter of Brown, also a colored man, Jerry Knight, now in jail, were either active or passive participants. The plan matured was to poison, and Sam Hall, who figures occasionally during the investigation, in the last act of the drama, Brown, his wife and daughter. They had been dietown on the Saturday believed to be the day of his death. The mother and daughter left Sam Hall's residence, and were soon overtaken by the latter in the neighborhood of Pleasant Hill Seminary. Their course was then directed toward the residence of Fulham, named Woods, with whom it appears they were all accustomed to lodge at night.

In the vicinity of Woods' house the creek between the Seminary and the house in question the deed was perpetrated, although the exact spot has not been ascertained, but would seem beyond a doubt, from all the circumstances, that the mother and daughter deposited the husband and father to the ground for the purpose of having him murdered. The daughter is her testimony before the Justice declares that when they reached the other side of the ford of the creek, her mother told her to wait while she and Brown went to a cool spring at some distance to get a drink, and that further returned without Brown, and on being asked where he was said he had gone to Wm. Leggett's—her step—some elder—and another declared her if she had heard any noise, and on her replying that she did hear loud words, she was then informed by her that whether she had seen John Fulham; upon her answering in the negative, the mother pointed in the direction of the woods and said, "there he goes through the woods." This, according to her account, is all she knows about the matter. The evidence elicited during the investigation shows, however, that she had been present at many meetings of her mother with John Fulham, Hall and Knight, in which the means to compass Brown's death were discussed. She is likewise a woman of notoriously bad character and of notoriously bad conduct. From other testimony it appears that Jerry Knight, on the following day is alleged, at the time the parties assembled in the woods near the ford, and went in the direction in which the murder was subsequently found committed. It is proved, however, we believe, that he turned back after reaching the edge of the woods. The natural presumption is that he was in the plot to kill Brown, but being a terrible coward his heart failed him at the last moment. We have not space to enumerate the burden of evidence taken, but all the circumstances, so far as they can be reached, point directly to Fulham, Brown's wife and daughter as the guilty parties.

We think it has been established by the crime and its investigation, viz.: That a gang of lawless and unprincipled colored people had been kept for years on that Pleasant Hill Seminary, and that their headquarters had become throughout the latter part of the institution a den of every kind of infamy.

THE NEW MARKET HOUSE.

Brief Description of the Proposed Building.

It was a wise act on the part of the Market Committee of Councils to select as architect Mr. Samuel W. Richards for the proposed new market house to be erected on the property recently purchased by the city at the corner of Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street. He has, in conjunction with the chairman and members of the Committee, labored very zealously to furnish a complete and model plan, and one which when carried into execution will furnish a market building which will prove an ornament and credit to the city. It will be built of plain brick, fronting on Fifth avenue, 222 feet 6½ inches and running back along Miltenberger avenue 110 feet 5½ inches. On Fifth avenue it will have three projections of 5 feet 7 inches each, crowned with a pediment which will form part of the main roof. On each corner of the building on the avenue will be commodious and well lighted store rooms, while restaurants are arranged far to the rear. The stores will be supplied with front and side entrances and will have nine large windows. Cellars will be put under all. At the lower end of the market a comfortable room will built for the office of the Superintendent. The interior of the market will be one large room, seventy-two feet high each, seventy-two meat stalls for butchers, seventy-ten feet long, and ten vegetable stands in the centre, each thirty feet long. In addition to the latter, vegetable stands will be arranged for along the walls and about the entrance ways. The fish market will be located at the upper end of the market in a passage way twenty-two feet wide, giving sufficient room for a team to pass from front to rear, and this will be covered by a broad projecting roof. The great advantage of having the fish stalls separated from the market proper with heavy brick walls is a good feature in the plan. The interior of the market will be amply lighted and abundantly well ventilated, being supplied with open truss work and numerous windows moveable on pivots attached to cords and easily controlled at pleasure. There are many other features in the plan worthy of notice, but it will suffice to say that our neighbors in the wards to be benefitted by the new market will have no reason to complain of its arrangements and accommodation. It is estimated that the building will cost from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. Proposals are now being received for its erection at the office of the accomplished architect, Mr. S. W. Richards, No. 35 Bank Block, Fifth avenue. Work will be commenced about the first of August, and it is confidently expected that the building will be ready to occupy about the first of next December.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing really done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. WFM

CAVES IN HAWAII.

A Frozen Lake in the Tropics—The Stone Adzes of the Natives.

Dr. Beratz, a German naturalist, who is visiting the Sandwich Islands, thus describes what he saw on the top of Mauna Kea:

On our ascent to the top of Mauna Kea we visited the little lake of Waiau, situated at an elevation of twelve thousand feet, in a depression formed by the numerous snow-covered peaks of the mountain. The lake was covered over with a crust of ice two or three inches thick, but not strong enough to skate upon. To find ice in the tropics strikes the traveler with surprise, and here we feel inclined to play with it like children. About a mile below that we found a large cave, where the Hawaiians in older times manufactured their stone implements for cutting down trees and excavating canoes. On our second visit to these mountain regions we discovered a number of caves all formerly used for similar purposes. These caves were undoubtedly inhabited in former days. In every one we found a fire-place near the entrance, showing that the hands of men had completed what nature had left unfinished. Where the natural entrance to a cave was too large we found rocks piled up like a wall, and the fissures and openings between them filled up with chips and small stones. In other caves again, where the entrance had proved too steep or too rough to be comfortable, there flat stones had been placed like steps, down which we descended into these little mountain habitations. This part of the mountain—where these caves and the quarries from which the material for the adze manufacture was procured are situated—is destitute of vegetation. On examining the interior of the caves, we found pieces of kapa of various texture and color; bones of dogs and pigs, cocoanut shells, banana stems, pieces of awa root, and sugar cane, old mats, firewood and heaps of Opihi shells. Outside of the caves, the ready-made stone adzes were piled up in large heaps on both sides of the entrance. The most striking thing of this whole stone adze manufacture, and which at the same time gives us some what of an idea of its extent, is the fact that all the adzes carried on, the number of ages during which it was continued, and the amount of people working constantly at it—are the large mounds of little chips, thin and sharply pointed, in front of every cave, twenty to thirty feet in height and thickness, and these wonderful mounds, visible for some distance, led to the discovery of other caves. It is only a short time since the "stone age" of these islands closed, and the first iron tools and metal instruments were imported by foreigners. Until then the Hawaiians worked like the aborigines of other parts of the world, and, like our own Indo-German forefathers, with stone implements. Flint arrow-heads and spear-heads, stone knives and war clubs are found in Europe and America, sometimes buried deep in the ground, with human bones and those of extinct animals. The more peaceful Hawaiians had only stone adzes.

A HERO.

A Desperate Struggle With a Mad Dog—A Dog Catcher Risks his Life to Save the Lives of Others.

(From the St. Louis Democrat.)

On Wednesday last a rabid dog appeared on Lesperance street, and after biting several other dogs and a cow made several attempts to bite the pedestrians on the street. Louis Strumberg, one of the dog catchers, hearing of it, and knowing the street to be full of children, several of whom would probably have been bitten but for him, took his wire noose and pursued the animal. Coming up with him, he succeeded in getting the loop over his head, and a desperate struggle ensued.

The dog, a large hound, at once endeavored to fasten his foaming jaws upon Strumberg, who for a time, with considerable difficulty, held him off with the wire noose. At length he finally broke before the other dog catchers could come up with and assist him, and the animal springing upon the man, caught his hand in his mouth and tore it in a shocking manner. He then ran down the street, with the foam dripping from his jaws, and getting into the rank weeds growing upon the flats near the river was lost to sight. He was found after a five hours' hunt, and shot by one of the other men.

The wounds on Strumberg's hand were at once cauterized, but the hand began to inflame and on Saturday he exhibited unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia.

His friends, learning